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# PICATINNY ARSENAL TECHNICAL DIVISION



## TECHNICAL REPORT

SUBJECT: Evaluation of 70/30 Cyclotol and 75/25 Cyclotol for Use in HE and HEAT Projectiles

PROJECT NO. EP-14

REPORT NO. 1

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### OBJECT

To evaluate 70/30 Cyclotol and 75/25 Cyclotol for use as bursting charge explosives in HE and HEAT ammunition.

#### SUMMARY

The Holston Defense Corporation developed a process for manufacturing 75/25 Cyclotol which in the molten state is sufficiently fluid to be loaded with the equipment and by the methods now used for melt-loading Composition B. As the great potential energy of 75/25 Cyclotol was thought to be advantageous for increasing the effectiveness of HE and HEAT ammunition, tests were made to evaluate it, and 70/30 Cyclotol made from it by adding TNT, for these types of ammunition.

It was found in static tests that 3.5 Inch HEAT Rocket Heads containing 75/25 Cyclotol bursting charges penetrated on the average 14.7 to 14.9 inches of mild steel, and similar heads containing 70/30 Cyclotol bursting charges penetrated 14.3 and 14.4 inches of mild steel in parallel tests; whereas 3.5 Inch Rocket Heads containing Composition B penetrated 14.2, 14.4, and 14.6 inches of mild steel under the same or similar conditions. Similar differences in steel-penetrating ability were found in static tests of 105 mm M324 HEAT Shell containing bursting charges of 75/25 Cyclotol, 70/30 Cyclotol, and Composition B, respectively.

In pit fragmentation tests of 90 mm M71 HE Shell, 75/25 Cyclotol-loaded shell produced approximately 1,500 fragments as compared with 1,350 fragments for 70/30 Cyclotol-loaded shell and 1,100 fragments for Composition B-loaded shell. In pit fragmentation tests of 105 mm Mi HE Shell, 75/25 Cyclotol-loaded shell produced approximately 2,330 fragments as compared with 2,70 and 2,070 for 70/30 Cyclotol-loaded shell and Composition B-loaded shell, respectively.

70/30 Cyclotol as manufactured by dilution of 75/25 Cyclotol with TNT was equivalent in viscosity to Grade A Composition B. 75/25 Cyclotol was much more viscous than 70/30 Cyclotol or Grade A Composition B and difficulty was experienced in obtaining good castings in some ammunition items.

In a large impact drop test, cast 75/25 Cyclotol was found to be slightly more sensitive to impact than cast Composition B, which in turn was slightly more sensitive than cast 70/30 Cyclotol. All three explosives had essentially the same sensitivity to rifle bullet impact.

In 100°C and 120°C Vacuum Stability Tests (40 nours each) there was less than 3/4 ml of gas evolved in each test for 75/25 Cyclotol and 70/30 Cyclotol.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The ability of non-rotated HEAT ammunition to penetrate steel can be

increased slightly, possibly 2 to 3 per cent, by loading the metal parts assemblies with 75/25 Cyclotol instead of Composition B. The small advantage gained, however, may be offset by greater difficulty in meeting density and cavity standards due to the higher viscosity of molten 75/25 Cyclotol as presently manufactured.

There is no apparent advantage in replacing Composition B with 70/30 Cyclotol made from 75/25 Cyclotol as the explosive filler for HEAT rounds.

The effectiveness of ammunition designed for fragmentation effect can be increased by loading the metal parts assemblies with 75/25 Cyclotol or 70/30 Cyclotol instead of Composition B. The greater potential effectiveness of 75/25 Cyclotol may be offset by difficulty in loading, which would render 70/30 Cyclotol a good compromise from the production point of view.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

### It is recommended that:

- a. 75/25 Cyclotol (as presently manufactured at Holston Ordnance Works) not be used in shaped charge items except where the slight gain in penetration is considered absolutely necessary.
- b. 70/30 Cyclotol not be used to replace Composition B in shaped charge items.
- c. 70/30 Cyclotol be considered favorably for use as the HE filler in fragmentation type shell and fragmentation bombs.
- d. Studies be continued to develop low viscosity cyclotols of high RDX content.

#### INTRODUCTION:

- 1. In 1950 the Holston Defense Corporation developed a process for manufacturing highly fluid RDX/TNT mixtures (cyclotols) containing up to 75 per cent of RDX, and produced approximately 12,000 pounds of 75/25 Cyclotol in 100-pound batches. This was an important advance in explosives technology as it made possible the use of ordinary melt-loading techniques for preparing 70/30 Cyclotol and 75/25 Cyclotol charges. 75/25 Cyclotol made prior to this had been too viscous in the molten state to be pourable.
- 2. The process employed is described in detail in Reference A. It involved production of coarse equant RDX crystals by recrystallization from cyclohexanone, melting and recasting Composition B taken from wartime stocks to reduce its apparent viscosity, and then incorporation of the coarse RDX crystals with the recast Composition B and TNT in the proportion of 60:25:15 in the same manner as RDX and TNT are combined in the manufacture of Composition B.
- 3. As the great potential energy of 75/25 Cyclotol was thought to be advantageous for increasing the effectiveness of HE and HEAT ammunition, the development of a potential source of supply of this explosive led to an extensive investigation of its properties and behavior in several standard Ordnance projectiles. The initial work was conducted with 3,000 pounds of 75/25 Cyclotol from the 12,000-pound lot (Lot HOL-E-5-1) referred to in Paragraph 1. Additional quantities from other lots were obtained subsequently. The study included the tests proposed in Reference B to evaluate 75/25 Cyclotol and 70/30 Cyclotol in comparison with Composition B for use as explosive filler for the 3.5 Inch M28A2 Rocket, and the tests authorized in Reference C, which were intended to establish whether 75/25 Cyclotol has sufficient merit for use in the 105 mm HE Ml Shell to warrant more extensive testing.
- 4. This report was prepared to gather under one cover the information obtained to date at this Arsenal in tests made to evaluate the Holston 75/25 Cyclotol and 70/30 Cyclotol made by diluting the 75/25 Cyclotol with TNT.

#### RESULTS:

5. The viscosity of the 75/25 Cyclotol of Lot HOL-E-5-1 in a molten state varied from box to box over the range of 9 to 14 seconds at 85°C in tests by the efflux method currently used in acceptance tests of Composition B. The viscosity of 70/30 Cyclotol made from the 9-second 75/25 Cyclotol by adding TNT was approximately 5 seconds. While even the most viscous 75/25 Cyclotol tested was pourable at 87° to 89°C, some difficulty was experienced in melt-loading this material into 2.36 Inch Rocket Heads and shell because it tended to entrap air and did not flow well into narrow regions in the charge cavity. These difficulties were not encountered in melt-loading the 70/30 Cyclotol.

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6. The steel-penetrating ability of 3.5 Inch M28A2 HEAT Rocket Heads containing explosive charges of 75/25 Cyclotol, 70/30 Cyclotol, Composition B, and 50/50 Pentolite respectively, was determined in several series of static tests. The data pertaining to each test are presented in Table I. The following is a summary of the results of these tests:

Metal Parts Lot HB 1-39	75/25 Cyclotol	70/30 Cyclotol	Composition B	50/50 Pentolite
Number of tests  *Penetration, inches, avg Penetration, inches, max Penetration, inches, min Standard deviation, inch			10 14.4 15.1 13.0 0.65	
Metal Parts Lot HB 1-42				
Number of tests  *Penetration, inches, avg Penetration, inches, max Penetration, inches, min Standard deviation, inch Density of explosive charge, gm/cc, average	12 14.7 15.2 13.8 0.36	-	13.1 0.56	
Metal Parts Lot HB 1-74				
Number of tests  *Penetration, inches, avg Penetration, inches, max Penetration, inches, min Standard deviation, inch Density of explosive charge, gm/cc, average	13 14.9 16.1 13.8 0.63 1.699	15.7 12.9 0.79	15.6 13.5 0.62	15 13.7 15.0 12.4 0.75 1.657

7. The steel-penetrating ability of 2.36 Inch T59E3 HEAT Rocket Heads containing explosive charges of 75/25 Cyclotol, 70/30 Cyclotol, Composition B, and 50/50 Pentolite, respectively, was determined in static tests. The results of each test are presented in Table II. The following is a summary of the data:

	Number of		Penetration** of Target (inches)			
75/25 Cyclotol	Tests	Avg	Max	Min	Std Deviation	
First group Second group	15 10	8.4 10.1	11.5 13.2	6.4 6.7	1.61 1.99	

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\*Depth of hole formed in mild steel target. Standoff was 4.2 inches. \*\*Depth of hole formed in mild steel target. Standoff was 4.8 inches.

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•	Number of		Pene	tration**	
70/30 Cyclotol	Tests	Avg	Max	Min	Std Deviation
First group Second group	15 10	9.8 11.3	11.9 12.7	8.0 9.0	1.16 1.03
Composition B	15	10.1	12.0	7.8	1.05
50/50 Pentolite	10	10.3	12.1	6.5	1.72

8. The steel-penetrating ability of 105 mm M324 (T43) HEAT Shell containing explosive charges of 75/25 Cyclotol, 70/30 Cyclotol, and Composition B, respectively, was determined in static tests. The results of these tests are presented in Table III. The following is a summary of the data:

	Number of		Pene	tration *	
	Tests	Avg	Max	Min	Std Deviation
75/25 Cyclotol	3 .	23.0	23.3	22.6	0.61
70/30 Cyclotol	11	22.0	23.5	21.1	0.69
Composition B	10	22.2	23.1	21.0	0.73

9. Pit fragmentation tests of 90 mm M71 and 105 mm M1 HE Shell containing bursting charges of 75/25 Cyclotol, 70/30 Cyclotol, and Composition B, respectively, were conducted to determine the relative effectiveness of these explosives in projectiles designed for fragmentation effect. The fragments from typical shell in the six groups of tests are shown in the inclosed photographs (M-38643, M-38968, M-31219, M-39454, M-39458, and M-39456, in order of caliber and kind of bursting charge). The data from all the tests except those of the 90 mm shell containing Composition B are presented in the inclosed fragmentation test record sheets. The data from the tests of the 90 mm Composition B-loaded Shell are presented in Reference D. The following is a summary of the pit fragmentation test results:

<sup>\*\*</sup>Depth of hole formed in mild steel target. Standoff was 4.8 inches.

<sup>\*</sup> Depth of hole formed in mild steel target. Standoff was 6.5 inches. The loaded shell were not rotated during these tests.

1	Number of	Density of Explosive Charge (gm/cc,	re Fragments Retained on			No. 4* Screen Percent of Original		
1	<u>l'ests</u>	average)	Avg	Max	Min	Metal Recovered		
90 mm M71 Shell								
75/25 Cycloto	1 10	1.72	1514	1604	1448	96.7		
70/30 Cycloto:	1 10	1.71	1357	1457	1280	96.7		
Composition B	8		1104	1153	1066	97.7		
105 mm Ml Shell								
75/25 Cycloto:	1 10	1.70	2331	2595	2169	95.8		
70/30 Cycloto:	1 10	1.69	2465	2595	2291	96.2		
Composition B	10	1.67	2065	2280	1697	97.0		

10. One hundred 105 mm Ml Shell were loaded with 75/25 Cyclotol of Lot HOL-E-5-1 for proving ground tests in comparison with 105 mm Ml Shell containing Composition B. Ninety-five of the shell containing 75/25 Cyclotol have been tested to date. The results of these tests are recorded in Jefferson Proving Ground Firing Record No. 144531, copy inclosed. The following tests were made:

Safety Test - Fifty rounds with inert fuze and with propelling charge adjusted to give a pressure of about 36,400 psi were conditioned at 70°F and then fired for graze impact.

High temperature test - Fifteen rounds with inert fuze and with normal propelling charge were conditioned at 160°F and then fired for graze impact.

Functioning at various temperatures test - Ten rounds with live fuzes were conditioned at 70°F and then fired for graze impact. This test was repeated with two groups of 10 rounds each, one group having been conditioned at -40°F, and the other at 125°F, and maintained at these temperatures until just before being fired.

No malfunctioning was noted in any of these tests.

\* No. 4 sieve was used in accordance with standard procedure, since these fragmentation tests were performed prior to information that smaller than 4-mesh fragments are significant in fragmentation. 11. The detonation velocity of cast 75/25 Cyclotol, 70/30 Cyclotol and Composition B charges having densities approximately the same as those of the explosive charges in the fragmentation and steel-penetration tests were determined by two methods, one involving a rotating drum camera, the other a Potter Counter Chronograph. The individual values from these tests are given in Table IV. The averages of the values are:

	Density of Charge(gm/cc)	Rate of Detor (meters per a Potter Chronograph	
75/25 Cyclotol	1.70 1.71	8035	7938
70/30 Cyclotol	1.69 1.70	<b>7</b> 919	7893
Composition B	1.67 1.69	7770	7827

12. The sensitivity of cast charges of 75/25 Cyclotol, 70/30 Cyclotol and Composition B was determined by rifle bullet and falling weight tests. The following results were obtained in these tests:

#### RIFLE BULLET TESTS

### Data for Standard Test

	Composition B (Lot HOL-3-6)		70/30 Cyclotol Lot No	75/25 Cyclotol Lot HOL-E-5-1	
Test in Type of No. of Action in 10		Test No. 2 No. of Actions in 10 Trials	No. of Actions in 10 Trials	No. of Actions in 10 Trials	
Unaffected .	ì	7	1	3	
Smoke	5	2	5	4	
Burning	2	0	0	0	
Low Order -d	0 .	1	4	0	
High Order	2	0	0	3	

a - Standard bombs require standard black iron pipe nipple 2" diameter x 3" length with standard threaded caps

b - 70/30 Cyclotol made by diluting 75/25 Cyclotol (HOL-E-5-1) with TNT

c - Low Order = Explosion occurs but some explosive remains after the reaction High Order = Explosion occurs but no explosive remains after the reaction

#### Data for Modified& Test

		Composit:			70/30 Cyclotol Lot No.	75/25 Cyclotol Lot HOL-E-5-1
	Test	Test	Test	Test		
	No. 1 No. of	No. 2 No. of	No.3 No.of	No. 4 No. of	No. of	No. of
Type	Actions	Actions	Actions	Actions	Actions	Actions
of	in 10	<b>in 1</b> 0	in 10	in 10	in 9	in 10
Action	Trials	Trials	Trials	Trials	Trials	Trials
Unaffected	1	2	1	1	0	0
Smoke	ц	6	3	7	2	3
Burning ,	4	0	0	0	1	0
Low Order	1	2	5	2	6	7
High Order	0	0	1	0	0	0

### Falling Weight Tests

. 75/25 Cyclotol	Firing Caused by 100-kg Weight Falling (feet)*
Test #1	2
Test #2	1 <del>2</del>
70/30 Cyclotol	
Test #1	2 1/2
Test #2	2 1/2
Test #3	2 1/2
Composition B	
Test #1	2
Test #2	2 <mark>눈</mark>

13. Samples of 75/25 Cyclotol and 70/30 Cyclotol were subjected to the 100°C and the 120°C Vacuum Stability Tests. The results are presented in Chemical Laboratory Report No. 137460, copy inclosed. The amount of gas liberated from a 5-gram sample in 40 hours in these tests did not exceed 0.75 milliliter.

a - Modified bombs (Dwg PX-7-638)

b - Low Order = Explosion occurs but some explosive remains after the reaction c - High Order = Explosion occurs but no explosive remains after the reaction \*Minimum height of fall at which at least one detonation or burning occurred in 10 trials, each with a new sample of explosive.

#### DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

14. The viscosity of the 75/25 Cyclotol in a molten state did not receive much attention at first as the first few boxes of Lot HOL-E-5-1 opened apparently contained low-viscosity material and no difficulty was encountered in loading either it, or the somewhat more fluid 70/30 Cyclotol made from it. Viscosity determination made early in the study gave the following results:

	75/25	Cyclotol	70/30	Cyclotol	Comp	B*
Test No.	ı	2	1	2	1	2
Viscosity at 81°C, efflux seconds Viscosity at 85°C, efflux seconds Viscosity at 88°C, efflux seconds	10.6 8.7 7.4	11.6 8.8 7.8	5.7 4.6 4.1	5.6 4.7 4.2		5.6 4.9 4.1

- 15. A few months later when 105 mm Ml HE Shell were being loaded with 75/25 Cyclotol of Lot HOL-E-5-1, it was noted that the molten explosive was very viscous and that a great many small air bubbles were entrapped in the bursting charge when it solidified. A great many of these shell were rejected when they were inspected as the cavities present exceeded the limits set by Specification No. 50-15-5D (Loading of HE Shell with TNT, 50/50 Amatol, and Composition B, Casting Methods, Assembling and Packing). Viscosity measurements made on the 75/25 Cyclotol being used at that time gave erratic results ranging for one sample from 13.9 to 17.6 seconds and for another from 10.1 to 13.8 seconds, all at 85°C.
- 16. The viscosity of the 75/25 Cyclotol in use during the loading of the 3.5 Inch Rocket Heads was apparently fairly low as no serious loading problems were encountered. But during the loading of the 105 mm M324 HEAT Shell, the high viscosity of the 75/25 Cyclotol resulted again in rejection because of excessive amounts of entrapped air in the explosive charges.
- 17. In attempting to solve the problem of loading the high-viscosity 75/25 Cyclotol satisfactorily the number of pours, pouring temperature, and stirring technique were varied. Keeping the melting and pouring temperature between 86° and 90°C seemed to be beneficial. From the following data it was concluded that holding the molten explosive at this temperature has little effect on the viscosity.

\*Lot HOL-3-6

	(efflux seconds)
75/25 Cyclotol* immediately after melting	14.5
75/25 Cyclotol maintained at 86°C for 1 hour 75/25 Cyclotol maintained at 86°C for 2 hours	14.0 14.5

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Viscosity at 85°C

14.0

18. Further work is required to establish whether the viscosity of 75/25 Cyclotol has a marked effect on the viscosity of 70/30 Cyclotol made from it by adding TNT. At present it is known only that the 70/30 Cyclotol used in the experiments described in this report was sufficiently fluid to be loaded readily.

75/25 Cyclotol maintained at 86°C for 3 hours

- 19. From the summaries of data in Paragraphs 6, 7, and 8 it is judged that use of 75/25 Cyclotol as presently manufactured in place of Composition B as explosive filler for HEAT ammunition would yield little if any improvement in performance at the target, and that no improvement would be derived from the use of 70/30 Cyclotol. In the tests made with 3.5 Inch Rocket Heads and 105 mm M324 Shell as test media the performance of 75/25 Cyclotol was 2 to 3.6 per cent better, as judged from the averages of the depth of penetration values, than that of Composition B. The 2 per cent difference was in the series in which 3.5 Inch Rocket Reads of metal parts Lot No. HB-1-74 was the test medium. The 3.6 per cent difference was in the series of tests with the 105 mm M324 Shell. The fact that the mass of metal surrounding the explosive charge in the M324 Shell is much greater than that around the charge in the 3.5 Inch Rocket Heads may account for the better performance of 75/25 Cyclotol in the M324 Shell. Significantly different performance between M324 Shell containing Composition B and M324 Shell containing 75/25 Cyclotol when these shell are fired from a gun against armor would not be expected because of the degrading effect of rotation on plate-penetrating ability.
- 20. It is noteworthy that in the tests in which 2.36 Inch Rocket Heads were the test medium the variability in results was so great that no definite conclusion regarding the relative effectiveness in this head of the four explosives tested seems warranted. On the basis of the averages of the penetration values for each explosive it appears that 70/30 Cyclotol is slightly superior to 50/50 Pentolite, which outperformed Composition B, which in turn appears equal to or better than 75/25 Cyclotol, depending on which group of tests is considered. The high viscosity of the molten 75/25 Cyclotol is believed to be a factor in the poor performance of this explosive in this series of tests as the explosive was too viscous to flow properly into the narrow region around the base of the conical liner. It has been shown in other studies that cavities in the explosive charge in this region may be responsible for erratic performance.
- 21. While 70/30 Cyclotol and 75/25 Cyclotol appear to offer little advantage in increasing the penetration ability of HEAT ammunition both explosives show promise for use in fragmentation items where a large number

\*Lot HOL-5-16 (1951)

of fragments and high fragment velocity are desired. High number of fragments and high fragment velocity are usually concomitant with high detonation velocity which is characteristic of these explosives. It is noted that in the tests of the 105 mm Ml HE Shell, 75/25 Cyclotol produced a smaller number of fragments than did 70/30 Cyclotol. This discrepancy may have been due to failure to recover some of the fragments from 75/25 Cyclotol filled shell because they were so small they passed through the No. 4\* sieve used to separate fragments from the sand. In any case both of these explosives were definitely superior to Composition B with respect to fragmentation efficiency. They must be considered, therefore, as possible replacements for Composition B in fragmentation items.

- 22. It is noted that while 75/25 Cyclotol was indicated by the falling weight tests to be slightly more sensitive than the other two explosives, all three explosives appear to be essentially equivalent with respect to sensitivity to rifle bullet impact. It should be noted, also, that in safety and functioning tests conducted at Jefferson Proving Ground with 105 mm M1 HE Shell loaded with 75/25 Cyclotol (JPG Firing Record No. 144531, copy inclosed) all rounds fired without mishap and functioned properly.
- 23. It is believed that the 75/25 Cyclotol will be somewhat more difficult to load in production than Composition B to meet present cavity requirements. 70/30 Cyclotol, however, should present no greater difficulties than are now experienced with Composition B.
- 24. While there was no reason to believe that the thermal stability of either 75/25 Cyclotol or 70/30 Cyclotol would be unsatisfactory, it is of interest that the results of the 100°C and 120°C Vacuum Stability Tests indicate that both explosives are of excellent stability, being comparable with TNT and Composition B in this respect.

#### EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

#### 25. Loading of 3.5 Inch M28A2 Rocket Heads

- a. 75/25 Cyclotol. Each rocket head was heated to approximately 70°C. The 75/25 Cyclotol was melted in a steam-heated melt kettle, heated to 87° 89°C, and maintained with agitation at that temperature. The rocket head was assembled with a combination riser and thread protector (Pc Mk DP-64699-B1) which had been heated to approximately 70°C. The molten explosive was then poured slowly into the rocket head and riser until the latter was almost filled. When the explosive charge had solidified, the riser was removed and the surface of the explosive charge faced off to a depth of 0.520 \( \frac{1}{2} \).015 inch as required by Dwg 82-16-36 rev 5-18-49.
- \* No.4 sieve was used in accordance with standard procedure, since these fragmentation tests were performed prior to information that smaller than 4-mesh fragments are significant in fragmentation.

b. 70/30 Cyclotol. The 70/30 Cyclotol was prepared by adding TNT to 75/25 Cyclotol. The TNT was first melted and then the 75/25 Cyclotol was added. The molten explosive was heated to  $86^{\circ}$  -  $87^{\circ}$ C and maintained at this temperature with agitation. Each rocket head was loaded as for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the rocket head was only warmed to approximately  $35^{\circ}$ C and the explosive was poured at  $86^{\circ}$  -  $87^{\circ}$ C.

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- c. Composition B. The Composition B was melted, heated to 85° 86°C and maintained at that temperature with agitation. Each rocket head was loaded as for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the rocket head was only warmed to approximately 35°C and the explosive poured at 85° 86°C.
- d. 50/50 Pentolite. The 50/50 Pentolite was melted, heated to 87°C and maintained at that temperature with agitation. Each rocket head was warmed to approximately 35°C. The molten pentolite, at 87°C, was poured into the head to just above the apex of the cone. The explosive was allowed to cool to a mushy consistency; any crust on the surface of the charge was broken down during the cooling. A second pour of pentolite (at 83°C) was made to approximately 2 inches below the base end of the head. The explosive was allowed to cool as before with frequent break down of crusts formed on the surface of the charge. A third pour was made to approximately 1 inch below the base end. After approximately 1 minute the combination thread protector and riser was assembled to the head and pentolite (at 87°C) poured into the head and riser until the latter was almost filled. The explosive was allowed to solidify. The riser was removed and the surface of the explosive faced off as for the heads loaded with the other explosives.

### 26. Loading of 2.36 Inch T59E3 Rocket Heads:

- a. 75/25 Cyclotol. Each rocket head was heated to approximately 70°C. The 75/25 Cyclotol was melted, heated to 87° 89°C, and maintained at that temperature with agitation. The molten explosive was poured into the head to a distance of approximately 1/4" from the base of the head. Immediately a ring (SK 10163A) was set over the base of the head and a cardboard riser (6 inches long, 2 inches outside diameter and 1/10 inch wall thickness) set on top of the ring. Molten explosive was then poured into the head and riser until the latter was approximately 3/4 full. The explosive was allowed to solidify and the riser and ring then removed. The excess explosive at the base of the charge was removed by use of a steam-heated iron until the surface of the explosive was flush with the end of the rocket head. The booster cavity was then drilled as prescribed on Dwg TR 171 rev 4/17/47.
- b. 70/30 Cyclotol. The cyclotol was prepared as described in Paragraph 25b. The rocket head was loaded as described for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the rocket head was only warmed to approximately 35°C and the explosive poured at 86°-87°C.

c. Composition B. The rocket head was loaded with Composition B as described for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the rocket head was only warmed to approximately  $35^{\circ}$ C and the explosive poured at  $85^{\circ}$  -  $86^{\circ}$ C.

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d. 50/50 Pentolite. The rocket head was loaded with 50/50 Pentolite as described for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the rocket head was only warmed to approximately 35°C and the explosive poured at 83°C.

### 27. Loading of 105 mm M324 (T43) HEAT Shell:

- a. 75/25 Cyclotol. 75/25 Cyclotol at a temperature of  $87^{\circ}$   $89^{\circ}$ C was poured into the shell to a distance of approximately 5" from the base end. The explosive was allowed to cool to a mushy consistency; any crust formed on the surface of the charge was broken down during the cooling. A second pour was made to a distance of about 1-1/2" from the threads at the base of the shell. The explosive was again allowed to cool to a mushy consistency with frequent breakdown of the crust formed on the surface of the charge. A riser (Pc Mk SK 14539) was then inserted at the base end of the shell and 75/25 Cyclotol (at a temperature of  $87^{\circ}$   $89^{\circ}$ C) was poured into the shell and riser until the latter was almost filled. When the explosive had solidified, the riser was removed and the booster cavity drilled in accordance with Dwg P-74537, rev 8/31/45.
- b.  $\frac{70/30 \text{ Cyclotol}}{25\text{b}}$ . The shell were loaded in the same manner as  $\frac{75}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol except that  $\frac{86}{25}$  Cyclotol exc
- c. Composition B. The shell were loaded in the same manner as described for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $85^{\circ}$ C.

### 28. Loading of 90 mm M71 HE Shell:

- a. 75/25 Cyclotol. A ring (SK-5213) and a riser (Pc Mk SO 1153D) were set in the nose end of the shell. The 75/25 Cyclotol, heated to 87 ~ 89°C, was poured into the shell and riser until the latter was almost filled. When the explosive had cooled, the riser was removed and the booster cavity drilled in accordance with Dwg 75-14-305 rev 8/15/45.
- b. 70/30 Cyclotol. The Cyclotol was prepared as described in paragraph 25b. The shell were loaded as described for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at approximately  $86^{\circ}$ C.

### 29. Loading of 105 mm M1 HE Shell:

a. 75/25 Cyclotol. The 75/25 Cyclotol, at a temperature of approximately 88°C was poured into the shell to a distance of approximately 3 to 4 inches from the nose of the shell. The explosive was allowed to cool to a mushy consistency; any crust formed on the surface of the charge was broken down during the cooling. A ring (SK-5213) and riser (Pc Mk SO 1153D)

were set in the nose of the shell and 75/25 Cyclotol poured into the shell and riser until the latter was almost filled. When the explosive had solidified, the riser was removed and the booster cavity drilled in accordance with Dwg 75-14-206, rev 4/11/49.

- b. 70/30 Cyclotol. The 70/30 Cyclotol was prepared as described in Paragraph 25b. The shell were loaded in the same manner as for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at  $86^{\circ}$ C.
- c. Composition B. The shell were loaded in the same manner as for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at 85°C.

### 30. Loading of Rate of Detonation Sticks:

- a. 75/25 Cyclotol. A paper tube (approximately 20" long x 1" OD x 0.8 to 0.9 Inch ID) was inserted into a cylindrical brass mold with a 1" ID. The 75/25 Cyclotol was melted, heated to 87° 89°C and maintained at that temperature with agitation. The molten explosive was poured into the tube in the mold to a distance about 2" below the top. A funnel (Pc Mk BP-33555) was inserted in the top of the mold and the pouring of the explosive was continued until the funnel was 3/4 full. The explosive was allowed to solidify and the riser was then removed. The excess explosive was removed from the charge and the end surface was smoothed off with a steam heated iron until the surface of the explosive was flush with the end surface of the tube.
- b. 70/30 Cyclotol. The Cyclotol was prepared as described in Paragraph 25b. The rate of detonation stick was loaded as described for 75/25 Cyclotol (Paragraph 30a) except that the explosive was poured at  $86^{\circ}$ C.
- c. Composition B. The stick was loaded as described for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at  $85 86^{\circ}$ C.

Note: The above explosive sticks were prepared for rate of detonation tests with the Potter Chronograph. For rate determinations by the drum camera method, the explosive sticks were prepared as described above except that the explosive was cast directly in the mold, thus eliminating the use of a confining paper tube.

#### 31. Loading of Cups for Large Impact Test.

a. 75/25 Cyclotol. A funnel (80 1153D) was assembled to each impact test cup (Drawing PX-7-616, rev 9/22/49). The 75/25 Cyclotol was melted, heated to 87° - 89°C and maintained at that temperature with agitation. The molten explosive was poured into the cup and funnel until the latter was approximately 1/4 full. The explosive was allowed to solidify and the riser was then removed. The excess explosive was smoothed off with a steam-heated iron until the surface of the explosive was flush with that of the cup.

- b. 70/30 Cyclotol. The cyclotol was prepared as described in Paragraph 25b. The impact test cup was loaded as described in Paragraph 31a except that the explosive was poured at  $86^{\circ}$ C.
- c. Composition B. The cup was loaded as described for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at  $85 86^{\circ}$ C.

### 32. Loading of Rifle Bullet Impact Sensitivity Bombs

- a. 75/25 Cyclotol. The 75/25 Cyclotol was melted, heated to 87° 89°C and maintained at that temperature with agitation. The standard bomb (standard pipe nipple 2" diameter x 3" long with standard caps) was disassembled and the nipple was placed on a flat brass surface. Two rings (SK 5213 and SK 21957A) were affixed to the top surface of the nipple and the explosive was poured into the nipple and rings until the top ring was nearly full. The explosive was allowed to solidify and the rings were removed. The excess explosive was smoothed off with a steam-heated iron until the surface of the explosive was flush with that of the top surface of the nipple. The threads were wiped clean of explosive and the caps were threaded on the nipples. Each modified bomb (Dwg PX-7-638, dated 5/16/50) had a welded steel cover plate and a removable steel bolted plate. The bolted plate was removed and the bomb was loaded in the same way as the standard bomb.
- b. 70/30 Cyclotol. The cyclotol was prepared as described in Paragraph 25b. The standard and modified bombs were loaded as described in Paragraph 32a except that the explosive was poured at 86°C.
- c. Composition E. The standard and modified bombs were loaded as described for 75/25 Cyclotol except that the explosive was poured at 85-86°C.

### 33. Static Penetration Tests of 3.5 Inch M28 Rocket Heads:

Each head was set over a stack of 17 mild steel plates (top 5 plates were 5" x 5" x 1" and bottom 12 plates were 4" x 4" x 1" so that the nose of the ogive rested on the top plate. The head was supported by means of a cardboard tube and the total standoff distance was 4.2 inches. A standard booster (booster cup Pc Mk 73-10-38 F8, rev 3/7/50) and a pressed tetryl pellet, (0.63 inch in diameter, 0.63 inch in length and weighing 4.88 grams) was used to initiate these heads. A hole 9/32 inch in diameter was drilled in the detonator holder (Pc Mk 73-10-38E9, rev 3/7/50) to take a du Pont No. 6 Electric Blasting Cap. The charge was fired and the penetration measured to the nearest 0.1 inch.

### 34. Static Penetration Tests of 2.36 Inch T59E3 Rocket Heads:

Each head was set over a stack of 14 mild steel plates (each, 4" x 4" x 1") using a cardboard tube to give a total standoff distance of 4.8 inches. A pressed tetryl booster pellet (0.92 inch in diameter x 0.62 inch

long and weighing 10.9 grams) was inserted in the booster cavity and a du Pont No. 6 Electric Blasting Cap centered over the booster pellet by means of a wooden detonator holder. The charge was fired and the penetration was measured to the nearest 0.1 inch.

### 35. Static Penetration Tests of 105 mm (T43) HEAT Shell:

Each shell was placed over a stack of 25 mild steel plates (top 6 plates were 6" x 6" x 1" and bottom 19 plates were 5" x 5" x 1"). The ogives were cut off so that the total standoff distance was 6.5 inches. A pressed tetryl pellet (1.39 inches diam x 0.51 inch length, having a minimum density of 1.55 gm/cc) was inserted in the booster cavity. A Type II U. S. Army Special Blasting Cap was then centered over the booster pellet by means of a special wooden detonator holder. The charge was fired and the penetration measured to the nearest 0.1 inch.

### 36. Fragmentation Tests of 90 mm M71 HE Shell and 105 mm M1 HE Shell.

Each shell was fragmented in sand in accordance with procedure outlined in Picatinny Arsenal Testing Manual No. 5-1 dated 24 August 1950, "Fragmentation Testing Procedures".

### 37. Vacuum Stability Tests.

Tests were made at 100°C and 120°C in accordance with procedures described in Reference E.

### 38. Rate of Detonation Tests:

- a. Potter Counter Chronograph Method Ionization pickups, in the form of twisted insulated wires, with ends cut off, were taped to each end of the charge (.8 to .9" diameter x 20" length) and connected through a battery circuit to a Potter Counter Chronograph which was used to measure the detonation time. Each charge was boostered by three tetryl pellets 2 of which were solid and the third contained a central hole to accept a Type II U. S. Army Special Blasting Cap (used as the initiator). The pellets were 1 inch in diameter, 3/4 inch high and had a density of 1.59 gm/cc. Each charge was taped to a wooden board and secured by a heavy weight.
- b. Drum Camera Method Each charge (1 inch diameter x 20 inches length) was wrapped in one or two thicknesses (0.003 inch thickness per wrap) of cellulose acetate film. The charges were suspended in the firing chamber and were initiated by 2 pressed tetryl pellets (1 inch diameter x 1/2 inch high, one solid and one drilled) and a Type II U. S. Army Special Blasting Cap. The rotating camera recorded the flashes and the rates were determined from the film.

- 39. Viscosity Determinations Efflux viscosities were determined in accordance with the method described in Specification JAN-C-401 (Composition B) except that the samples were melted in a steam bath instead of in the melt pot prescribed.
- 40. Rifle Bullet Impact Sensitivity Test Standard bombs (standard pipe nipple 2 inches diameter x 3 inches length with standard caps, loaded with explosive) and modified flat-target faced bombs (Dwg PX-7-638 dated 5/16/50) were tested. Standard bombs were placed with axis of cylinder perpendicular to ground, while the modified bombs were placed with axis of cylinder parallel to the ground and the target face perpendicular to the line of fire. Cal.30 M2 Ball Bullets with a muzzle velocity of 2740 ft/sec were fired at the respective bomb targets at a distance of 90 feet. Ten trials constituted one test. The targets were observed for action (low order detonation, high order detonation, smoke, burning or no action) of the explosive charge.
- 41. Impact Sensitivity Tests Tests were performed on the respective explosives (Composition B, 70/30 Cyclotol and 75/25 Cyclotol) using the Bureau of Mines Large Scale Impact Machine and special holders designed at this Arsenal. The sensitivity as determined by these tests is the height of fall of the 100-kilogram weight for which at least one action (smoke, fire or noise) occurs in 10 trials but for which no actions occur (in 10 consecutive trials) at a height of fall 1/2 foot lower than the height at which the action occurred. The test metal parts used were as shown in Dwg PX-7-616 dated 9/22/49.

#### REFERENCES

- A. Holston Defense Corporation Report No. 20-T-7 dated 6 November 1950.
  "The Pilot-Plant Production of Low Apparent Viscosity 75/25 Cyclotol."
- B. 2d Indorsement dated 4 October 1950 on letter from the Office of the Chief of Ordnance to Picatinny Arsenal, subject: Experimental Loading 3.5 Inch Rocket Heads, 00 471.94/411 Rocket (c), ORDBB 471.86/2083-49.
- C. Letter from the Office of the Chief of Ordnance to Picatinny Arsenal dated 20 July 1951, subject: Composition B Loading of Artillery Shell (Project TA1-3501), 00 471.14/128, ORDBB 471.86/15-7.
- D. Picatinny Arsenal Technical Report No. 1688 entitled "Evaluation of Explosives Based on Shell Fragmentation."
- E. Picatinny Arsenal Technical Report No. 1401 (Rev 1) "Standard Procedures for Laboratory Testing of Explosives."

### INCLOSURES

Tables I - IV

Firing Test Record Nos. 3870, 4043A, 4043B, 4043C, 4043D

Chemical Laboratory Report No. 137460

Jefferson Proving Ground Firing Record No. 144531

Photographs M-39456, M-39458, M-39454, M-31219, M-38968, M-38643

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Endividual Values for Duncity of Explosive Charge and Depth of Prostration into Mild Steel Targets at 4.2 Inches Standoff Mateure for 3.5 Inch, MSA42, Macint Heads

Leaded With 75/25 Gyelstel, 70/30 Gyelstel, Composition B and 50/30 Pentalite

14-19						13.7	1.61	F.8	13.7	15.1	¥.7	H.2	T-11	H,A	H-1	Lot MIL-2-16.  Lighth of Penaltration -Danhar-	Parts Lot Parts Lot IPA-42.
14.30				<b>9.</b> 61	<b>4.</b> 7	13.2	H.d	¥.5	H-3	#.6	15.0	14.7	4.0	W-7	ນ.7	Depth of Pecetration - Inches-	Read Matal Part Londond Wit Cyclotal
1.699				1.700	1.696	1.700	1.696	1.705	1.699	1.703	1.702	1.691	1.700	1.704	1.694	Decasity ga/oc	10t 18-1-42. h 70/30 , 10t 8
14.66				¥.5	14.6	¥.6	H.6	15.2	¥.2	u.9	¥.	14.8	и.9	13.8	и.7	Lote Depth of Penetration -Inches-	Head Motal Parts Lot HB-1-42. Loaded With 75/25 Cymlotal
¥.56			H-3	13.5	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.6	15.0	1.1	¥.3	¥.7	13.5	14.2	14.7	Depth of Penetration -Debes	Head Motal Purts Loaded With Co Lot HOL
1.673		•	1.670	1.665	1.673	1.672	1.676	1.669	1.674	1.671	1.675	1.680	1.673	1.675	1.673	Denotity ga/oc	Let EB-1-74. Specition B 3-63
14.38		13.9	<b>6</b> .cr	15-5	-15.A	13.6	14.0	13.2	14.6	15.7	¥.9	H-1	r.4	14.7	¥.5	Depth of Penetration -Inches-	Head Hotal Pari Londed aid Cyalota
1.699		1.695	1.700	1.707	1.702	1.695	1.696	1.695	1.700	107.1	1.695	1.697	1.708	1.700	1.701	Demotity office	L, 1948 L, 1948 L, 1948
F. 53			6.3	1.4	15.0	16.1	15.5	15.7	75.4	¥.2	14.0	13.8	15.1	15.2	¥.2	Japth of Penetration -Imber-	Head Brial Parts Loaded with Cymletal, Lot MCL-Br
1.699			1.702	1.697	1.708	1.701	1.692	1.703	1.703	1.703	1.697	1.692	1.699	1.6%	1.697		75/25 75/25
13.74	¥.3	D.0	13.4	17.6	12.4	4.7	15.0	13.9	٠,	17.1	£	#1	17.1	<b>.</b>	F	Translation of	Head spiel Puris Leaded With 50/5
1.657	. 14	1.8	*	1.#	1.46	1.65	1.67	1.65	1.67	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.66	1.66	1.65	1 }	Let MB-1-74. D Pestallie, 1171
14.42			,			¥.6	13.6	15.0	ນ.7	ە.ن	и.7	H.5	H.9	¥,	15.1	John Mil-J-6. Japan of Tentralion - Decimal	West west works Lot 18-1-39. Leaded with

<sup>&</sup>amp; 8-second nominal viscosity.

b unds by dilating 75/25 Cyclotel, Lot MIL-E-5-1 with THT, Lot FLH 5559.

<sup>2</sup> Let maker watnown. This group of beeds was loaded at Holston Ordanoes Kurks, but tested at Pleatinny Areanal.

d 5 second mostant viscosity

TABLE II

Individual Values of Depth of Penetration into Mild Steel Targets at 4.8 Inches Standoff Distance of 2.36 Inch T59E3 Rocket Heads a Loaded with 75/25 Cyclotol, 70/30 Cyclotol, Composition B and 50/50 Pentolite

Average		Explosive in Head (Lot No.)	Group of Tests
10.05	Inches  10.0 11.3 10.2 11.0 10.9 9.3 12.0 9.9 9.8 10.4 7.8	Composition B (HOL-3-6)	۳
8.42	Depth Inches  9.8 11.5 9.2 6.5 7.0 9.6 17.7 11.1	75/25 Cyclotol (HOL-E-5-1)	N
10.08	Inches  10.4 11.4 6.8 6.7 11.3 13.2 8.7 10.5 11.4	75/25 Cyclotol (HOL-E-5-1)	ω
9-75	Depth Inches 9.7 8.1 10.5 9.3 10.0 10.0 8.6 11.1 11.5 8.0 9.0 9.1	70/30 Cyclotol b (See Footnote	۳
11.34	Inches  11.8  11.4  12.7  11.4  10.6  10.8  11.9  9.0	30 Cyclotol 70/30 Cyclotol (See Footnote) (See Footnote)	<b>S</b> i
10.32	Inches 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.1 9.7	50/50 Pentolite (RAD-1171)	6

<sup>.</sup> Head Metal Parts Lot BW1-1 with paint removed from both sides of cone . 70/30 Cyclotol made by diluting 75/25 Cyclotol of Lot HOL-E-5-1 with TWT

#### TABLE III

Individual Values of Depth of Penetration into Mild Steel Targets at 6.5 Inches Standoff Distance by 105 mm M324 (T43) HEAT Shella Loaded with Composition B, 70/30 Cyclotol and 75/25 Cyclotol

Explosive in Head (Lot No.)	Composition B (HOL-3-6)	70/30 Cyclotol c(See Footnote)	75/25 Cyclotol ( <u>HOL-E-5-1</u> )
	Depth Inches	Depth Inches	Depth Inches
	21.0	22.3	23.1
	51.8	23.5	22.6
	22.2	.21.1	23.3
	21.8	21.2	
	22.3	21.8	
	23.0	23.1	
	23.1	22.1	
	22.6	22.1	
	22.8	21.9	
	21.2	21.9	
		21.9	
Average	22.18	22.04	23.0

a - Cones in these shell were of the same design as the steel cone shown on Dwg 75-4-107L3 except that they were made of copper.

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was the first of the second second

b - 5 second nominal viscosity c - Made by diluting 75/25 Cyclotol (Lot HOL-E-5-1) with TNT (Grade I)

TABLE IV

Rates of Detonation of 75/25 Cyclotol, 70/30 Cyclotol and Composition B as Determined by Potter Chronograph and Drum Camera Methods

Method		Ra	te of De			rs/second	1		
	Con	position		70/	30 Cyclo		<u>75</u> ,	/25 Cyclo	
			Diam			Diam			Diam
			of			of		<b>5</b>	of
		Density	Stick	<b>D</b> - 4 -	Density	Stick	D-4-	Density	
	Rate	gma/cc	Inches	Rate	gm/cc	Inches	Rate	gm/cc	Inches
Potter	7800	1.67 <sup>8</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	7984	1.70 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	8031	1.70 <sup>a</sup>	٥٠8 <sub>p</sub>
Chrono-	7769	**	11	7922	**	**	8047	*1	"
graph	7740	11	***	7831	11	*1	8031	11	11
				7937	11	11	8031	11	**
Average	7770	1.67	0.9	7919	1.70	0.9	8035	1.70	0.8
Drum Camera	7825 7850	1.69 <sup>a</sup>	1.0°	7895 7900	1.69 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	7954 7900	1.71 <sup>a</sup>	1.0°
	7796	**	11	7884	11	**	7960	11	11
Average	7827	1.69	1.0	7893	1.69	1.0	7938	1.71	1.0

a - Density was determined for a representative stick by water displacement method

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A CONTRACTOR OF THE SAME AND A SAME

b - These explosive sticks were cast in cylindrical cardboard tubes (wall thickness aprx .08") and fired this way

c - These sticks were not confined by cardboard tubing

Method of Functioning. M54 Fuze, Modified for Static Fixing, Dwg PX 97.287A

Size of Box 10" x 10" x 20" ½" Thick Pine
Screen 10 4 Mesh.

PICATINNY ARSENAL FRAGMENTATION TEST 90 mm, M71, Dwg 75-18-42 75/25 Cyclesel, Lot HOL-E 5 1 SECURITY INFORMATION COMFIDENTIAL

Charge Shell:

Fragmented in sand

できる 100mm 100mm

RESULTS

TEST RECORD NO. ....

DATE March 19-24, 1951

		,		1		I A L	DENTIAL Information	N F I	C O Se			er Chase	Bine	Martin Ord En	Ву:	Prepared	
		96.7	18,44	1514	ı	ı	2.58	18	9,89	223	2.45	163	3,43	111.1	21,28	19.06	BAt
		97	18.54	1,489	,	p	2 43	7.7	94.04	222	2.57	167	3,38	1083	21.32	19.09	oż
		%	18.64	1448	44.0	H	2,93	21	9 43	215	2 35	155	3,49	1056	21.28	19.07	9
		97	18,55	1462	0 46	La	3 64	స్త	9,04	201	ري ده	139	3.29	1098	21.33	19,11	œ
		97	18.57	1589	ſ	:	2.39	17	to 65	3ئار	ار در	150	ىن ښ	1179	2). 27	19,06	7
	38643	%	18,46	1515	i	2	3/31	22	9.27	207	2.39	157	3:49	T.29	21.34	19.14	<i>ወ</i>
	K	%	18 26	1492	ű.		2.81	50	9,46	217	2.57	173	3,42	7085	21.26	19,01	(J)
		97	18,46	1570	ı	ı	1.85	IJ	10 46	228	2 73	188	3.42	1141	21 27	19.01	Ė.
		96	18 35	1604	1	ň	1 62	Δ̈	10.13	231	2.83	386	3.79	1174	21,27	19,05	س
		96	18.26	1523		,	2,26	4	35 Oi	237	2,40	162	3.38	1110	21.30	19.09	N
		97	18,31	1,451	1	r	2 59	ór.	¥0 05	225	22 36	153	ω ω	1054	21,19	18.96	<b>j</b>
of Charge	Photo No.	Fragments Recovered	Wt. Lba.	Z,	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt. Lbs.	No.	Loaded Lbs.	Empty Lbs.	Shell No.
Sp. Gr.	!	Percent of	Total	٠	No. 4 Group 500 Grs., over	No. 4 G 2500 Grs.	No. 3 Group 750 - 2500 Grs	No. 3	No. 2 Group 150 to 750 Grs.	No. 2	Group 150 Grs.	No. 1	0 Group 75 Grs.	No. 0	Wt.	Wt.	
					ents	mear	overed		Number and Weight of Recovered Fragmen		Name of the last						

Fuze: M54, Modified, Dwg PX-97-287A Projectile: 90 mm, HE, M71

a a file of the state of the

Charge: 70/30 Cyclotol Fragmented in Sand Bldg 607; No 4 Mesh

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SECURITY INFORMATION

PICATINNY ARSENAL FRAGMENTATION TEST

Fragmented: June 1951

Fragmented at Ambi. . " "emperature

RESULTS

TEST RECORD NO. 4043A

DATE \_ June 1951

<b>4</b> b;			* 25	) <del>}</del>			,			• 10		<i>.</i> :•.			
	Martin B. Ordnance	Prepared	n vo	ŧ	<u>ن</u> نو	(A)	<b>ω</b> ?7	36	IJ Ω	ψ,	-	NS C	€.3 \$4	Shell No.	
	. B. Chase ce Engineer	ed by:	19.08	19.04	च्य.ध	19.05	19.09	19.05	19.07	19.00	19.19	19,06	07 67	Empty Lbs.	Wt.
	se neer		21.33	21.30	21.36	21.32	21.34	21.30	21.33	21.25	21.42	21.32	21.34	Loaded Lbs.	Wt.
			959	966	88	932	1075	989	969	1022	887	916	951	No.	No. 0
			3.10	2.97	2,%	3 13	3,36	3.13	3.06	3.43	3,09	2.73	3 14	Wt. Lba.	Group 75 Grs.
			157	140	170	145	160	148	174	172	156	760	149	No.	No. 1
,			2.37	2.12	2.60	2.19	2.34	2.28	2.60	2.54	2.36	2.42	2.29	Wt.	1 Group 150 Grs.
383			221	232	214	221	200	225	228	238	516	214	221	No.	No. 1
CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION	L. Page Ordnance	Reviewed	9.82	10.47	9.71	9.61	9.26	9,47	9.61	10.65	9.86	9.63	9,97	Wt.	No. 2 Group 150 to 750 Gra.
ENTIA:		ed by:	20	18	21	21	22	22	19	11	20	25	16	No.	No. 3 Gr 750 - 2500
ATION	Engineer		2.91	2.91	3.16	3.52	3.40	2.75	3.19	1.73	2,46	3.74	2.19	Wt. Lbs.	No. 3 Group No. 4 Gro 50 - 2500 Grs. 2500 Grs., c
			1	ı	1	1	ı	ш		1	<u> </u>	•	1	No.	No. 4 2500 G
,			ı	ı		ı	ı	.82	1	1	.79		œ E	Lba.	4 Group Grs., over
			1357	1356	1291	1319	1457	1385	1390	2443	1280	1315	1338	No.	
1	J. H. N Proof I	Approved by:	18.45	18.47	18.43	18.45	18.36	18.45	18.46	18.35	18.56	18.52	18.43	Wt.	Total
,	McIvor Director	d by:	96.7	97.0	96.4	96.9	96.2	96.9	<b>%.8</b>	96.6	96.7	97.2	i Civ	Recovered	Percent of
,				<b>1-</b> 38969									<b>¥</b> - 38968	Photo No.	
														Charge	Sp. Gr.

Shell 105 mm, wi, HE, Jot IMG-2-1 Change 70/25 Ch nool Fuze M5- Mod Tag 97.287 1/27 pine Side M Box 10 10 10 No 4 Mesh

SECURITY TUFORMATION COMPUDENTIAL

PICATINNY ARSENAL FRAGMENTATION TEST

Fragmented Aug so In June source Fragmented at Ambier . To june ource

# RESULTS

TEST RECORD NO. 4043 B

DATE August 1951

				·		)	TAL	CONFIDENTIAL	con								
		. 95 8 <u>1</u>	24,88	2331	3	1	3 67	15	:: 70	277	3.89	271	5.71	1760	31:08	25.95	Avg
	_	95,6	24.74	2595	•	ţ	2 37		11.83	283	31.4	285	<b>စ်</b> ့36	2010	31,00	25 , ĉê	L
		95.7	24 .89	2211	J	(	3 38	8	ot er	272	3,79	247	5,62	1672	31,14	10,93	Ψ
	بر	96-7	25°14	2205		1	#0.4 #	25	11,62	273	3,99	27;	64 3	<u>9£91</u>	31 09	26,00	cnο
	4-39454	4.36	24.98	2285	,	;	3.86	53	11,94	276	90.4	269	\5 4.00	1720	وج. ٻي	25.30	7
		95,9	24 85	2452	j	k	3.32	23	11,48	269	4.27	368	3 65	3997	\$20 F \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$10	25,90	σ
		95 8	24.66	2361	1	,	3.49	23	11 98	288	3.61	335	5 5 5	.7.	•	25 %	·21
,		95.3	24.84	2423		à	5.06	32	10.58	, 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	3,66	242	± 5±	1000	31.30	35 88	1.
		96.4	25:11	2261	,	:	4 02	83	11.99	288	3.72	257	5.38	ioj.	1.4.1 1.4.1 1.4.1	26.06	ىد
	<b>4-</b> 39455	95 9	24,98	2351	',		# !-	62	t: 24	269	() ()	263	1 n	;4.	i.	!	r.
		9h : 7	30.18	21.69		,	n G	Š		ĝ.	Ç.	\$ F.	·			fy E	,
Charge	No.	Recovered	₩t. Lbs.	S,	Lbs	Š	Wt.	N <sub>o</sub>	Wt.	No.	Wt. Lbs.	No.	Wt.	No.	Loaded Lbs.	Empty Lbs.	Shell No.
Sp. Gr.	!	Percent of	Total	н	Group	No. 4 2500 G	No. 3 Group 750 - 2500 Grs.	No. 2	No. 2 Group 150 to 750 Grs.	No. 2		No. 1	No. 0 Group 0 to 75 Grs.	No. 0	Wt.	Wt.	
					ents	Fragm	Number and Weight of Recovered Fragments	ar Rec	Weight	7 and	Numbe					1	

Shell: 105 mm, M1, HE, Lot LMG-2-1

神の神の神の神の神のないというになってはないのです。

Charge: 70/30 Cyclotol

Fragmented in Sand; Bldg 607,No. h. Mcsb. Fragmented in Sand; Bldg 607,No. h. Mcsb. PICATINNY ARSENAL FRAGMENTATION

Fragmented: August 1951

Fragmented at Ambient Temperature

RESULTS

TEST RECORD NO. 1013 C

DATE August 1951

						2	DENTIAL INFORMATION	Н	COX	. to		÷			•		
•		96.18	25.00	2465	ż	۳.	3.58	2	11.16	275	4.10	274	5.70	1892	31.13	26.00	Avg
	M-39459	96.2	25.03	2446	1	ı	4.37	29	10.95	265	4.11	271	5.60	1881	31.14	26.03	8
		2.3	24.90	2440	0.40	۳	3.68	23	10.59	262	4.65	311	5.58	1843	31.06	25.92	19
		<b>%.</b> 5	25.09	2445		,	₽.¥5	29	11.62	278	3.53	241	5.54	1897	31.12	26.01	18
÷		96.2	25.01	2361	0.46	۲	3.74	23	11.14	267	3.95	268	5.72	1802	31.12	26.00	17
	¥-39458	96.2	24.96	2470	,	ı	<b>\$.</b> 02	26	10.84	256	4.30	278	5.80	1910	31.10	25.95	16
٠ •.		95.3	24.80	2593	ı	,	2.95	R	11.19	262	+ 32	280	6.34	2029	31.15	26.02	15
		95.9	24.84	1622	0.42	سر	2.43	19	13.00	292	3.49	232	5.50	1747	31.02	25.91	¥
	,	4.96	25.14	2595	ı	,	3.38	24	11.72	357	4.62	328	5.42	1886	31.22	26.07	ದ
		96.5	25.16	2503	0.89	N	2.74	18	12.07	259	3.74	250	5.72	1974	31.20	26.06	k
		%.5	25.16	2510	ı	1	4.10	27	10.94	256	4.30	277	5.82	1950	31.21	26.08	Ħ
Charge	No.	Recovered	¥r.	ž	Lba.	No.	Lba.	ş	Uba.	No.	Wt.	No.	T.bac.	No.	Loaded Lbs.	Empty Lbs.	Shell No.
89. Gr.	<u></u>	Percent of	Total		d Group Gra., over	No. 4	No. 8 Group 50 - 2500 Grs.	No. 8 Gr 750 - 2500	No. 2 Group 150 to 750 Grs.	No. 2 150 to	Group 150 Grs.	75 to 1	Group 75 Grs.	o No	Wt.	Wt.	
					nents	Fragm	Number and Weight of Recovered Fragm	OF ROC	MOJENT.		Numbe						

Shell: 105 mm, M1, HE, Lot LMG-2-1

Fuze: Charge: Comp B M54 Mod, DWB 97-287

Fragmented in Sand, Bldg 607, No. Size of Box: 10" x 10" x 20" - 1/2" pine

SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

PICATINNY ARSENAL FRAGMENTATION TEST

Fragmented August 1951

Fragmented at Ambient Temperature

TEST RECORD NO. #0#3 D

DATE August 1951

బ్ర 12 AVB မွ 8 28 27 8 25 2 22 Shell No. Prepared by: 26.03 25.93 25.89 25.71 Empty Lbs. 25.96 26.00 25.89 25.94 26.03 26.14 26.10 Loaded 30.80 31.02 31.18 31.12 31.08 30.97 31.07 30.98 30.95 Ordnante Engineer Martin B. Chase 31.03 30.99 ₩t. Lbs. 1528 1716 1533 1533 1157 1550 1536 1530 1593 1488 1703 No. 0 Group 0 to 75 Gra. Yo. 3.60 4.80 5.00 4.82 4.70 5.8 5.27 4.61 4.29 4.74 ¥.82 E N No. 1 Group 75 to 150 Grs. 239 229 235 239 <u>8</u>5 207 205 261 193 236 Zo. 3.44 3.81 Number and Weight of Recovered Fragments 3.81 3.43 3.15 3.54 3.39 3.69 2.90 3.30 3.27 L ₩t No. 2 Group 150 to 750 Grs. 278 265 277 278 288 28 28 650 233 278 282 288 ÿ. SECURITY 12.59 12.47 12.35 11.06 11.92 12.92 12.21 12.38 12.69 24 12.25 22.25 Lb. Lb. Reviewed CONTIDENTIAL Ġ No. 3 Group 750 - 2500 Grs. No. INFORMATION 42 <u>ည</u> 35 35 31 42 3 29  $\mathfrak{A}$ 3 မွ ðy: 3.87 5.14 5.35 ¥.% 5.02 5.70 ±.64 4.14 3.59 E # .69 Ŀ 2500 Grs., over 7 No. 4 Group Z O ı w . ı Page 1.24 0.38 **F**₹ ı ŧ 2134 2000 000 2073 2264 2016 2280 2065 2052 2080 800 188 ž Total 25.18 24.85 25.16 25.42 25.26 25.30 25.22 25.19 25.14 25.09 25.29 Lbe. Approved by: Percent of Fragments Recovered **%**... 97.1 95.5 97.0 97.1 98.1 97,02 96.7 97.4 97.2 97.7 M-3945 Photo **H** MIVOT Sp. Gr. Charge ዴ

REPORT FROM THE GENERAL LABORATORY

DATE 29 June

The control of the co

REPORT NO.

1,4,1400

Cycletol

DATE RECEIVED
8 June 1951

SAMPLE NO.

1951

KIND OF SAMPLE

RECEIVED FROM Propeilants and Explosives Engineering Branch

REFERENCE OR X. O

Batches of Cyclotol, as designated, submitted in connection with Project No. EPO-EP-14B

OBJECT:

REPRESENTING

To make the following test.

RESULTS

Material Test No.

NI Gas Hours

Mi Gas

120°C Vacuum Stability Test

0.41

5555

5555

REMARKS:

70/30 Cyclotcl

マーマー

8 6 6 6 6 6 6

0.31

75/25 Cyclotol\*

The above tests were made in accordance with the procedures described in P. A. Technical Report No. 1401 (Rev 1).

\*Lot HOL-E-5-1

WORK BY: ₽. Kanouse, J. Wingler

大 から 小野生

SUBMITTED:
Head, Stability Sub-Section
CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

APPROVED: Chief, Gen Lab Section

#### JEFFERSON PROVING CROWN FIRINGS

OBJECT OF FIRING:

Special Test of Shell, Semi-Fixed, H.E. (Comp. 3, 11, Dualgran, w/Fuze, 173, Dummy), (Comp. B, M1, Dualgran, w/Fuze, E51A5, Inert), (75/25 Cyclotol, 11, Dualgran, w/Fuze, F5145, Inert), (Comp. B, Ml, Dualgran, w/Fuze, F.D., E51A5), (75/25 Cyclotol; Ml, Dualgran, w/Fuze P.D., N51A5) for 105mm Howitzers

LCTS F.-1-7145, -6845, -6847, -6846 and -6848 DATE OF FIRING 27 Sept. 1951 FIRING RECORD NO. 144531 SHEET 1 OF 12 SAMPLES REC'D 21 Sept. 1951

Hifr: Picatinny Arseral

Lots: PA-E-7145, -6845, -6847, -6846, and 6848.

#### PURPOSE OF TEST

The purpose of this test was to develope an improved bursting charge for the 105mm M1 Shell, to determine whether this type ammunition can be fired safely and will function properly.

#### AUTHCHITY

This test was authorized by letter ORDNB-T File No. 471.86/15-10 and ORDEI FILE No. 471.1/227 received this station 22 September 1951 and fired in accordance with Test Request Nos. 3252 and 3208, Ficationy Arsenal, dated 15 September 1951 and telephone conversation between Fr. H. C. Foerstner, Jefferson Froving Ground and Er. Tweed, Picatinny Arsenal, 26 September 1951.

### TEST PROCEDURE

Fifty (50) manufes, Lot FA-E-6845, Fifty (50) samples, Lot PA-E-6847, and two hundred (200) samples, Lot PA-1-7145 were fired using propelling charge adjusted to give a pressure of approximately 36,400 P.S.I., using FMH Powder, MI, Lot BAJ-15486. These rounds were conditioned at 70°F for twenty-four (24) hours and fired without appreciable change in Range and pressure was recorded on each round. Fifteen (15) samples, Lot PA-E-6845 and fifteen (15) samples, Lot PA-c-6847 were conditioned at +160°F for twentyfour (24) hours and fired alternately without appreciable change in temperature. Pressure and range was recorded on each round. Ten (10) samples, Lot PA-E-6846 and ten (10) samples Lot PA-E-6848 were conditioned at 70°F for twenty-four (24) hours and fired alternately with ten (10) standard rounds without appreciable change in temperature. These rounds were fired to 2900 yard field for graze impact. Velocity, pressure, range and functioning was recorded on each round. Ten (10) samples, Lot PA-E-6846 and ten (10) samples, Lot PA-E-6848 were conditioned at -40°F for twenty-four (24) hours and fired alternately without appreciable change in temperature to 2900 yard field for graze impact. Velocity, range, pressure and functioning was recorded on each round. Ten (10) samples, Lot PA-E-6846 and ten (10) samples, Lot PA-E-6848 were conditioned at +125°F for twenty-four (24) hours and fired alternately without appreciable change in temperature to 2000 world field for graze for the alternately without appreciable change in temperature to 2000 world field for graze for the samples. alternately without appreciable change in temperature to 2900 yard field for graze impact. Velocity, range, pressure and functioning was recorded on each round.

FICA

APPROVED C. R. TEABOLDT Lt Col, Ord Corps Commanding

Capt, Ord Corps Assistant

Proof Tech, Krd Corps

Proof Director

#### JEFFERSON PROVING GROUND FIRINGS

LOTS FA-E-7145, -6845, -6947, -6846, and -6848 DATE OF FIRING 27 Sept. 1951 FIRING RECCEP IC 144531 SUEET 2 OF 12

### WEAPON IMPORESATION

Fired from 105mm How. Tube 105mm How.	M2Al M2Al		13193 17966	Chain Belt Cc., 1945 Long Reach !ac' inc Norks
Carriage 105mm	M2A2		7799	Pullman Standard, 1944
Recoil Mech. 105mm	1:2A1	no.	11846	Byron Jackson Co. 1944

#### SUMMARY

				elocity	7		ssure	PSI/100		Range	(ːds.)
Lot No.	Temp. of immunition	Elev.	of Rds	Mean	Max. Disp.	No. of Rds cons.	<u>Kean</u>	Max. Disp.	No. of Rds Cons.	Lean	Max. Disp
FA-E-6845	70 <sup>0</sup> F	390				*47	367	29	17	9718	59
6845	70°F	395				• •		•	26	9777	75
6847	700F	395				50	366	33	50	9805	183
7145	70 <b>0</b> F	395		\		50	373	47	49	9353	259
7145	70 <b>0F</b>	3 <b>95</b>				150	373	53	149	9909	275
6845	+150 <b>0F</b>	415				15	382	18	13	9916	138
6847	4160 of	415				15	380	17	14	9899	154
Std. Rds.	700F	75	8	1550	8	10	336	17	10	2978	61
PA-E-6846	700F	75	10	1544	12	10	330	13	10	2937	57
6848	70°F	75	10	1543	10	10	330	6	10	2935	81
6846	-40°F	75	10	1509	12	10	262	30	10	2805	71
6848	-40°F	75	10	1505	14	10	265	18	10 ·	2789	-69
6846	+125°F	75	10	1570	8	10	361	9	10	3066	69
6848	+12507	75	10	1565	11	10	360	13	10	3048	65

<sup>\*</sup> Three (3) rounds were fired to establish charge.

### CONCLUSION

As a result of this test, both Comp. B and Cyclotel were found to be satisfactory bursting charges for the 105mm kil Shell. All rounds in this test fired safely and functioned properly.

#### JEFFERSON PROVING CROUND FIRITGS

Fuze:

Frimer:

I owder:

PA-E-7145, -6845, -6847, LOTS - **-6846, -6848.** DATE OF FIRING 27 Sept. 1951 FIRING RECCRD NO 144531 SHEET 3 OF 12

Standard Components

Lot IND-061/2(SI ' -17395(MP)

M51Al (inert) Mixed

12892, Lot FUF-10-92

Cart. Case: 114, Resized, l'ixed

Projectile: Ml, ODG -321

#### COMPONEN'TS

LOT FA-E-7145 173, Dummy, Lot EOP-7-15

Puze: Cart. Case: KlL, Lot CB & C-24 12832, Lot KOP-7-309 Primer:

Frojectile:H.E., Ml., Lot LANSCO-479-970

FRH, M1, Lot BAJ-15486 Fowder: Comp. B, Lot HOL-2-3 Filler:

LOT FA-E-6845

\*N'51A5, (Inert) Lot FA-Unknown Fuze:

Cart. Case: M14, Lot C3 & C-24 M2882, Lot KCT-10-199 Frimer: Projectile: H.E., El, Lot GAT-1-1

Prop., Dualgran, Lots PA-3-36602(MP, FA-3-36502(SP), 50 Rds. FMH, M1, Lot BAJ-15406. I owder:

Comp. B, Lot HCL-2-9. Filler:

LUT 1/A-E-6947

#E51A5, (Inert) Lot IA-Unknown Fure:

Cart. Case: 114, Lot C3 & C-24 12982, Lot kCI-10-199 Primer: Projectile: H.E., Ml, Lot GAT-1-1

Prop., Dualiran, Lots Pa-B-35602(MF), FA-B-36502(SP), 50 Rds. FNH, M1, Lot BaJ-15486. 75/25 Cyclotol, Lt MCL-E-5-1 Fowder:

Filler:

LCT 114-3-6846

Fuze: 1.D., .05 Sec. Delay, 151A5, Lct JA-502-74 Cart. Case: 114, Lot CD & C-24 Frimer: 12832, Lot KCF-10-199 Projectile: H.E., N1, Lot GAT-1-1

Prop., Dualgran, Lots FA-B-36602(197), PA-B-36502(SP) l'owder:

Comp. B. Lot HOL-2-9 Filler:

LOT PA-E-6848

P.D., .05 Sec. Delay, F51A5, Lot JA-502-74 Fuze:

Cart. Case: Mil., Lot CB & C-24 12882, Lot KOT-10-199 Primer: Projectile: K.E., kl, Lot GAT-1-1

Frop., Dualgran, Lots PA-B-36602(LF), PA-B-36502(SF) Powder:

75/25 Cyclotol, Lot HOL-E-5-1 Filler:

. .

<sup>\*</sup> Renovated from 148 Fuse.

### JEFFERSON PROVING GROUND FIRINGS

LOT PA-E-6845 DATE OF FIRING 27 Sept. 1951 FIRING RECORD NO. 144581 SHEET 4 OF 1?

(70°F - Excess Press. Phase)

72223			mse)					OILBBI 4		
Danie 1		Time		P	120	Moar.	Press		wder	
Round	m <b>fr.</b>	10 .	alev.			Kange	PS I	Chg.		
No.	No.	Firin;	wils.	Set.	Act.	Yds.	100	OE8.	Lot	
		orinds 312	3, 3124	1.7.	\	**10000	380	48.00	BAJ-15486	
3125	45	0906	330	(1,	rert)			40.00	DAU-13400	
3128 3127	<b>3</b> 9 65A	030 <i>7</i> 03 <b>0</b> 8	11		Ħ	100 <b>10</b> 10090	37 <b>3</b> 376	**	, n	
3120	63	0303 0309	<b>3</b> 03		H	9602	372	47.75	н	
3120	30	0513	040		11	9654	371	-,4,0	•	
3130	13	0311	12		11	9657	371	Ħ	n	
3131	23	0612	<b>3</b> 90		H	9744	372	**	11	
3132	52 A	0313	#		н	3722	<b>36</b> J	11	#	
3133	14	0614	•		n	9735	368	4	-	
31 34	26	0º15	**		11	9705	359	n	₩	
7135	473	0516	**		Ħ	9685	369	11	n	
31.36	ŝ	Or 17	#1		'n	9717	364	Ħ	#	
3137	57	0313	#		11	9722	376	**		
3138	61	0819	et 11		11 11	9700	<b>36</b> 6	11	n	
3139	4	0350	# ·		" H	9740	372			
3140	37A	C821	#		"	9703	372			
3141	11	0322			**	9725	371	12	11	
3142	51.A	0d <b>23</b>	11	•	17	9726 9710	376 3 <b>6</b> 5	Ħ	n	
3143	21A	0824	17			9717	365 368		<b>n</b>	
3144	16	0825	11		n	9714	365	•	Ħ	
3145	15A	0826	T		*	9714	359	n	n	
3148	50	0827	**		Ħ		3 <i>0</i> 3	•	10	
3147	17	0829 09 <b>29</b>	<b>3</b> 95		 H	9726 9809	370 372	п	iì	
<b>5148</b> 3149	<b>2</b> 20	0330	350		n	9790	371	n	1'	
3150	<b>3</b> 8	0831	16		11	9752	367	**	4	
3151	42	0832	11		n	9787	365	11	11	
3152	-6	0833	19		16	9802	371	Ħ	n	
3153	14	0334			Ħ	9763	369	•	n	
3154	44	0,35	**		Ħ	9784	369	Ħ	П	
3155	- 34	0336	11		Ħ	9752	363	11	Ħ	
3186	270	. 0837	Ħ		Ħ	<b>9778</b>	356	19	· 11 -	
3157	10	0933	Ħ		4	9302	36 <b>4</b>	Ħ	Ħ	
31 53	41	0339	W		Ħ	9783	364	<b>#</b>	n	
3159	73	0640	11		15	9734	347		<b>10</b>	
3160	30	0841	*		11	9791	368	*	**	
3161	59A	0842		•	#	9749	362		**	
3162	53A	0843			n	97 <b>94</b>	367	-	ti	
3163	544	0844	-		W	9793	368		" #	
3164	36	0845	-		W-	9731	372	#	" #	
3165	5	0846			**	9773	364	Ħ	Ħ	
3166	48	0847	#		n	97 <b>79</b> 9775	<b>363</b> 366	*	*	
3167	33	0843			11	976 <b>2</b>	<b>359</b>	*	•	
3168	<b>64</b> A 18	0849 0850	n		4	9785	36 <b>3</b>		•	
3169 <b>317</b> 0	90A	0851			*	9742	367		*	
3171	43	0852	*		71	9798	568		•	
5172	24B	0953	11		Ħ	9778	872		•	
3172 3173	19	0854	-		*	9772	367	•	•	
3176 3174	3	0855			#	9785	378	**		
317 <b>4</b>	3	JODO				4100	3.0			

<sup>\*\*</sup> Estimated Range

### JEFFECO ON PROVING GROUND FIRINGS

LOT PA-2-6847
DATE OF FIRING 27 Sept. 1961
FIRING RECORD NO. 144531
SUDET 5 OF 12

(70°F - Excess Press, Phase)

	Tine		-	Meas.	Press	Po	wder	
Round	Mfr.	ĵo	Ele▼.	Fuze	Range	PSI	Chg.	<del></del>
No.	No.	Firing	Lils	Set. Act.	Yds.	100	028.	Lot
3175	1073	0856	395	Inert	9747	363	47.75	BAJ-15486
3176	1030	0856	#	7	9731	366	11	Ħ
3177	1363	0357	11	. 11	9762	<b>3</b> 60	n	Ħ
<b>317</b> 9	1503	0857	H	n	9769	354	**	<b>H</b>
<b>317</b> 9	119	0858	11	<b>"</b>	9795	363	11	#
3130	103C	0859	Ħ		9760	367	11 11	-
<b>31</b> 31	122A	0959	II 	16	9797	<b>37</b> 0	#	*
3182	126	0859	# #	11	9735	373	" "	-
3183	106	0900	11	11	9796	372	#	n n
31 64	131B	0900	11	"	9772 9813	<b>371</b> <b>37</b> 5	11	n
. <b>316</b> 5 <b>31</b> 86	105A 154A	0901 0901	Ħ	**	9762	362	Ħ	n
<b>31</b> 87	113B	3902	**	n	9773	368	Ħ	Ħ
3188	1625	0902	n	Ħ	9772	369	п	Ħ
<b>21</b> 39	187A	3903	11	u	9791	366	Ħ	ff
3190	115B	0903	17	11	9770	<b>3</b> 66	#	
3191	134B	0904	11	Ħ	9779	365	**	<b>4</b>
3192	108B	0904	*1	11	9767	366	11	
3193	153	0905	17	11	9757	363	11	n u
3194	159	J <b>90</b> 5	Ħ	Ħ	9 <b>79</b> 0	358	# #	#
<b>31</b> 95	148B	0906	#	11	9320	366	n n	n
3196	1563	0903	**	**	9788	369		11
3197	156C	0907	-	**	9760	361		
3199	165b	0907	17	"	9793	371	η	 17
<b>31</b> 99	163B	<b>090</b> 8	**		<b>979</b> 8	373	11	11
. 3200	138 A	2908	9† **	, "	9835	559	" H	
3201	142	იოემ	"		994£	369	n	 H
3202	127A	0903	"	" .	2800	360	71	n
3203	110	0910	**		9700	346	11	n
3204	140.	091/)	•	 11	9834	370	n	11
3205	111	0911	**	'n	9804	370 369	n	H
<b>32</b> 06	121	0611	**	11	9804.		n	n
3207	141C	0912	11	 H	98 <b>3</b> 8	362	ч	n •
<b>320</b> 8	1010		11		93 <b>32</b> 9357	364 373	11	
3209	147	0013	н	11		367	17	11
3210	109	0913		11	9840 98 <b>1</b> 2	364	11	n
3211	1290	0914	n	н	98 32	369	H	Ħ
3212	130 A 151	0914 <b>091</b> 5	11	н	9833	370	11	•
3213		0915	**	, <b>n</b>	98 36	364	n	Ħ
<b>321</b> 4 32 <b>1</b> 5	132A 1570	0916	w	n	9832	354	11	n
3216	1398	0915	**	Ħ	98 14	362	п	1
	104A	0917	#	11	9874	379	n	. #
3217 3218	135	C917	*	11	98.59	372	*	#
	120	0918	w	#	9883	368		Ħ
3219 3 <b>22</b> 0	55A	0918	11	n	98 <b>2</b> 0	359	11	<b>n</b> ,
3220 <b>32</b> 21	102C	0919	11	n	9903	<b>356</b>	•	
	1020 149A	0919	, H	Ħ	9859	363	Ħ	*
3222		0920	#	•	9 <b>8 3</b> 0	338	•	n
3223	152		tr	4	9834	356		Ħ
3224	133A	0920		•	3037	400		٠.

# JEFFERSON PROVING GROUND FIRINGS

LOT PA-2-7145 DATE OF FIRING 27 Sept. 1961 FIRING RECORD NO. 144531 SHEET 6 OF 12

(70°F - Excess Press. Phase)

		Time		_	Mens.	Press	Powder	
Round	Mr.	of	Elev.	Fuze	Range	PS I	Chg.	
No.	No.	Firing	Mils	Set. Act.	Yds.	100	015.	Lot
3225	253	1100	395	(Inert)	9867	362	47,75	3AJ-1E486
3226	365	1100	*	1	9719	344	W	Ħ
3227	249	1101	n	n	9840	374	n	W
3228	369	1101	#	11	98 50	372	W	Ħ
3229	201	1102	11	18	9855	375	₩	W
3230	374	1102	11	Ħ	9803	367	#	11
5231	293	1103	**	н	9832	543	*	Ħ
3232	355	1103	#	. W	9322	368	**	19
3283	255	1104	m	W	9320	370	**	91
3234	256	1104	11	H	<b>985</b> 9	370	77	10
3235	270	1105	71	n	9825	371	**	п
3236	247	1106	17	n	9850	509	*	11
32 <b>3</b> 7	295	1106	Ħ	n	9803	371	#	Ħ
32 <b>3</b> 8	273	1107	. H	*	9816	370	n	19
32 <b>39</b>	291	1107	*	*	9834	371	w	**
3240	223	1108	ж.	<b>4</b>	9830	368	•	n
3241	345	1108	•	#	UN	361	<b>n</b> .	W
3242	30·1	1109	11	. #	9826	367	**	n
		1110	#	11	9804	364	99	**
3243	319		*	#	9814	352	<b>"</b>	**
3244	391	1111		7		371	Ħ	**
3275	313	1130			9814	371	n	**
3276	236	1131	n	Ħ	9835		**	#
3277	277R	1131	W	 H	9385	383	**	**
3278	258	1132		. "	9 <b>79</b> 8	374	11	16
3279	216	1132	11	11	9912	377	п	*1
3230	336R	1133	97	,, #	<b>986</b> 0	380	ni,	11
3281	391	1133	#	 #	9885	388	Ħ	**
3232	230	1134	 #	,, #	9848	334	#	ff
3283	233	1134	**	 *	9901	376	18	n
3284	297	1135	)†	"	9850	386		n •
3285	204	1136			9844	382	#	**
3286	220	1137	7	. "	9858	373	 H	11
3287	224	1138	•	11	9850	368		
3288	360	1139	n 	11	9792	381	 11	"
3289	316	1140	n -		9844	389	#	" "
3290	347	1141		17	9868	<b>3</b> 85	4	4
3291	301	1141	. 11		9837	378	" **	11
3292	395K	1142	11	#	9804	361	**	n
3293	364	1142	#	. 11	9950	390	- T	11 er
3294	367	1143	#	#	9899	387	**	
3295	26 <b>5</b> R	1143	**	11	9933	379	#	π 
3296	390	1144	<b>17</b>	47	9862	376	#	"
3297	239	1144	Ħ	#	9870	371	**	**
3298	281	1145	11	. "	9950	374	4	#
3299	590	1145	11	<b>n</b>	9908	375	#	#
3300	252	1146	Ħ	11	9978	374	#	<b>4</b>
3301	339	1146	Ħ	71	9903	370	4	<b>-</b>
3802	332	1147			9942	377	#	π
3803	229	1147	•	Ħ	9917	372	Ħ	•

UM - Unobsarred

### JAFFERSON FROVING GROUND FIRINGS

LOT PA-C-7145
DATE OF FIRING 27 Sept. 1951
FIRING RECORD NO. 144531
SHEET 7 OF 12

(70°F - Expess Press, Phace

		Tine		Fuze		Press		wdor
ರಿಯರ	Mfr.	o:	Elsy.		Rango	PSI	Chg.	
Nc.	lio.	Firing	mils	Sat. Aut.	Yds.	100	ozs.	Lot
3304	320	1143	393	(Inert)	9971	373	47.75	6AJ-15486
<b>33</b> 05	322	1143	**	11	9310	356	43.00	Ħ
3306	339	1149	n	. <b>n</b>	99 <b>3</b> 3	<b>3</b> 30	11	4
3307	351	1149	11	10	93 <b>30</b> .	373	19.	Ħ
3308	354	1150	**	1f ·	9925	382	11	n
3309	205	1150	**	11	9933	378	**	Ħ
3310	310	1151	11	Ħ	2076	3 <sup>-</sup> 3	Ħ	n
3311	373	1151	**	13	5917	383	"	n
3312	225	1152	11	n	9892	366	19	н
3313	240	1152	**	n	9839	377	**	Ħ
3314	330	1153	17	п	9317	372	Ħ	n
<b>531</b> 5	219R	1153	11	n	9975	377	91	77
3316	337	1154	11	11	9957	381	<b>11</b> ·	11
3317	350	1154	11	11	9372	383	<b>n</b>	n
			11	Ħ	9960	374	π	H
3316	<b>358</b>	1155	11	tt	<b>9</b> 389	379	н	₩
3319	262	1155	Ħ	Ħ	<b>3</b> 30 <b>0</b>	376	#	Ħ
33?0	343	1150	11	n		<b>3</b> 89	π	п
3321	33	1157			UN	376	n	ti
3322	341	1158	"		9862		**	71
3523	348	1158	**	 11	9808	371	•	**
3324	208	1159	-	11	9875	379	11	ท
3325	339	1200	11	" "	9877	385	11	
3326	327	1201			9836	385	11	**
3327	213	1201	11	• 15 <sub>.</sub>	9852	. 334	,,	n
3328	328	1202	11		98 <b>45</b>	372	,,	11
<b>3</b> 329	226	1202	4	if	9849	376,	11	n
3330	336	1203	11	Ħ	9849	375		11
3331	332	1203	17	11	9784	368	10	n
3332	239	1204	11	н	98 <i>5</i> 0	379	**	"
3.333	287	1205	",	Ħ	9349	<b>3</b> 78		. "
3334	389	1206	10:	11	9384	376	**	<b>H</b>
3335	340	1207	<b>19</b>	П	9868	375	n	**
3336	237	. 1208	Ħ	11	9372	367	11	11
3337	346	1203	41"	11	9354	<b>3</b> 58		11
3333	324	1209	Ħ	"	9344	367	11	
3339	321	1213	n	7	9837	<b>3</b> 63	**	н
3340	342	1211	**	n	9844	361	11	n
3341	372	1213	Ħ	, n	95.76	372	•	**
3342	212	1214	17	n	98 78	372	Ħ	п
3343	300	1215	**	m	9814	373	n	Ħ
3344	248	1216	W	#1	9830	371	11	77
3345	222	1217	**	H	9850	375		n .
	215	1218	Ħ	Ħ	9874	373	#	n ·
3346		1219	•	Ħ	9899	378	×	W
3547	267		n	•	9950	369	11	n
3348	227	1220		•	9912	376	Ħ	#
3349	285	1221		•	9901	372	n	n
3350	206	1221	**	- <b>1</b> 0	88 <b>80</b>	372 <b>376</b>	*	
3351 3 <b>3</b> 52	298	1222	**	#	9912	580	*	m
	214	1223	**	••	22 L Z	ക്കാ		

UN - Unabserved

### JEFFERSON PROVING GROUND FIRINGS

LOT PA-E-7145 DATE OF FIRING 27 Sept.1951 FIRING RECORD NO. 144531 SHEET 8 OF 12

(70°p - Excess Press. Phase

		Timo			Moas.	Press	Powder	
Round	Efr.	of	wlov.	Fuze	Range	PSI	Chg.	<del></del>
No.	No.	Firing	Mils	Set. Ac		100	ozs.	Lot
3354	372	1225	395	(Inert)	9928	375	48.00	BAJ-15486
3355	282	1225	**	'n	9925	370	H	ţ,
3356	250	1226	11	11	10031	372	Ħ	Ħ
3357	314	1226	11	Ħ	9867	349	•	Ħ
3358	294	1227	**	W	9938	373	w	*
3359	396	1228	n	× #	9968	376	**	**
3360	284 ·	1229	11	11.	9981	351	*	Ħ
3361	251RR	1230	- W		9906	372	19	11
3362	325	1230	10	n	9955	374	*	11
3363	280	1231	**	#	9822	336	77	n
3364	394	1232	Ħ	n	9978	371	•	Ħ
3365	290	1233	11	n	9968	374	n	7
3366	388	1234	#	₩	9953	374	**	n
3367	275	1235	#	n	9959	363	77	n
3368	315	1236		11	9939	374	**	**
<b>3</b> 369	384	1237	n	#	9921	372	#	**
3370	362	1238	Ħ	11	9968	374	<b>1</b>	**
3371	207	1239	#	11	9985	371	**	11
3372	<b>3</b> 7 <b>7</b>	1240	**	#	10001	379	**	**
3373	356	1241	n	11	9985	372	<b>H</b>	
3374	578	1242	п	17	10064	372	#	<b>n</b>
3375	234	1243	76	n	9928	354	11	**
3376	<b>3</b> 85	1244	n	Ħ	10101	<b>37</b> 5	#	П
3377	383	1245	H	n	10083	380	**	n
3373	274	1245	17	11	10051	370	#	11
3379	358	1246	11	**	9971	<b>3</b> 30	11	
3380	279	1,247	Ħ	n	9978	<b>3</b> 60	***	11
<b>33</b> 31	264	1248	н	n	9366	<b>3</b> 66	11	n 
3382	273	1249	#	11	10001	375	11	11
3383	242	1250	11	11	9941	<b>37</b> 8	11	TI.
3384	320	1251	11	17	9971	373	19 -	π
3385	211	1252	11	. "	<b>990</b> 5	372	Ħ	Ħ
3386	203	1253		11	9914	379	11	#
3387	326	1254	Ħ	Ħ	9899	371	ч	4
3388	368	1255	Ħ	. 11	9888	376	**	4
<b>538</b> .9	312	1255	#	n	9899	380	*	. 11
3390	210RR	1256		Ħ	9897	378	Ħ	. 4
<b>5391</b>	393	1257	M	n	9899	375	11	Ħ
3392	397	1258	*	. 11	9899	377	μ,	•
3393	30 <b>3</b>	1259	11	11	9926	375	Ħ	n
3394	308	1300		4	9905	- 373	W	<del>"</del>
3395	357	1301	· •	n 	9910	373	# #	₩ ₩ .
3395	<b>3</b> 98	1302	#	**	9916	876		
3397	349	1303	` <b>R</b>	**	9837	369	#	**
3333	363	1304		· 11	9905	876	**	**
3399	268	1305	#	. #	9912	366	*	**
3400	257	1306	# #	**	9926	369	π #	**
34)1	263	130 /			9759	357	11	n
3402	235	1308	#	11	9918	384		
3403	218	<b>્ 13</b> 09		<b>11</b>	9936	\$25		#
3404	352RR	1310	Ħ	18	9931	377	"	Ħ

# JEFFEPSON PROVING GROUND FIRINGS

LUT PA-E-7145

DATE OF FIRING 27 Sept. 1961

FIRENC RUCOND No. 144531 SHEET 9 OF 12

	110	Time		2	Hons.	Press		nior
Round No.	Mîr. No.	of Firing	<b>slov.</b> Mils	Sot. Act.	Range Yds.	23 I 100	ن. معد و	Lo+
	<del></del>							
3105	397	1311	<b>3</b> 95	(Inert)	9921	375	43.00	BAJ-15486
3406	379	1312	"	•	9886	357	-	**
3407	392	1313	**	4	9931	37ძ	H 	
3408	361	1314	**	19	9931	<b>36</b> 0	**	**
3409	254	1315	11	1 <b>9</b> .	9938	<b>3</b> 24	w	**
3410	353	1316	**	11	9908	376	n	11
3411	· 231	1317	**	n	9926	370	11	**
3412	344	1318	*	n	9905	376	Ħ	**
3413	239	1319	**	**	9921	371	W	17
3414	271	1320	11	n	9905	376	n	II.
3415	318R	1321	11	**	9928	376	"	14
3416	288	1322	*1	17	9944	<b>3</b> 77	н	19
3417	335	1323	11	#	9941	376	**	n
3418	236	1324	11	**	9926	373	17	17
3410	299	1325	12	11	9953	375	**	10
3420	283	1326	n	17	9916	368	**	Ħ
3421	317	1327	н	#	9923	374	tt	η.
3422	400	1328	n	11	9926	368	n	<b>11</b> .
3423	243	1329	11	4	9936	377	11	<b>n</b>
3424	216R	1330	11	<b>11</b>	9893	<b>37</b> 5	H 11	11
3425	269	1331	11	**	9391	374	"	"
3426	333	1332	71 11	#	9660	342	**	11
3427	375	1333	**	11	9971	376	16	11
3428	<b>3</b> 05	1334	**	11	9947	375	**	11
3429	382RR	1335		• "	9899	375		 H
3 130	376	1330	11	# #	9936	332	"	11
3431	217	1337	11	11	9916	<b>3</b> 79	п	18
34.32	30 f	1330		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9886	372 **70	11	n
3433	311	1339		Ħ	9899	<b>37</b> 0	**	n
2431	241	1340		л	9884	374	**	Ħ
3435	245	1341		,, H	9950	370	11	11
3436	371	1342		 M	9854	367 3 <b>7</b> 0	n	w
3437	245				9891		Ħ	•
3438	238	1344			9916	379		n
34 39	323	1345	-	"	9928	375	*	
3440	379	1346		11	9841	358		ň
3441	266	1347		.,	9842	366		71
3442	223	1348	<b>4</b>		9891	370		*
3443	399	1349		#	9866	364		
3444	<b>37</b> 0	1350		<b>₩</b>	9863	365	₩	
3445	296	1351			9893	376	*	**
3446	209	1352	**	*	9870	364	•	**
3447	221	1353	₩ ==	W W	98 36	366	Ä	•
3446	302	1354	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	9854 9899	371 374		 M
3449	366	1355	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	#	9903	367	•	n
3450	276	1356		#	9912	366		n
3451	260	1357	 H	<b>n</b>	9866	374		•
3452	30 7k	1858		<b>n</b>				
3453	244	1359	15	n	9884	370		"
3454	202	1400	17	••	9897	377	.•	••

# JEFFERSON PHOVING GROUND FIRINGS

(160°F Phase)

LOTS FA-E-6845, and -6847 DATE OF FIRING 27 Sept. 1951 FIRING RECORD NO. 144531 SHEET 10 OF 12

		Time			Heas.	Press		owder
Round	Mr.	of	Elev.	Puse	Range	<u>131</u>	Chg.	
No.	No.	Firing	uils.	Set. Act.	Yds.	100	028.	Lot
		OT PA-E-68	345					
3245	35	1115	395	Inert	9662	386	44.62	PA-T-36602(!!!)
3247	53	1116	405	H	9680	387	n	36502(CP)
3249	62A	1117	415.	n	9864	377	4	11
3251	-49A	1118	. 10	n	9917	389	βt	ŧŧ.
3253	32A	1119	Ħ	*	9896	376	11	II
3255	12	1120	Ħ	n	9975	385	<b>11</b>	
3257	63A	1121	`#	Ħ	9939	385	**	Ħ
3259	46A	1121	Ħ	H	9908	389	. #	H
3261	94	1122		N	9872	380	11	H
3263	31	1123	<b>.</b>	•	9968	380	Ħ	et .
3265.	40	1124	H	19	9901	378	n	н
3267	25	1125	•	Ħ	9956	379	11	н
3269	56	1126	H		9910	383	n	10
3271	28B	1127	*	PF	9837	371	n	H
3273	22	1128		Ħ	9962	378	n	Ħ
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	T FA-E-68	ዚን					
3246	145	1115	405	Inert	9668	378	44.66	PA-9-30502(MP
3248	112B	. 1116	415	H	9841	380	н	36502(3P)
3250	124A	1117	H	H	9880	391	**	n
3252	117A	1118	10	n	9868	374	n	**
3254	146	1119		11	9880	384	n	h
3256	126	1120		11	9947	378	**	P
3258	128	1121	11	H	9968	383	#	21
3260	1614	1122	n	**	9878	378		M
3262	1163	1123	H	n	9920	379	<b>"</b>	n -
3264	164C	1124	н	- <b>H</b>	9870	390	n	11
3266	144	1125	. 11	11	9928	384	н	11
3268	143	1126	Ħ	11	9953	378	n	H
3270	104B	1127	 #		9814	378	n	11
	118	1128		"	9872	378	 11	. 11
3272 3274	123	1129	. "	**	9962	384	 I7	. "

# JEFFERSON IPCVING GROUPD FIRINGS

(70°F Phase)

LOTS FA-E-6846 and -6848
DATE OF FIRING 27 Sept. 1951
FIRING RECCED NO. 144531
SHENT 11 OF 12

		Time					y lieas.	ī <b>res.</b>	:Fow	der
Round	Mr.	of	Elev.	Fuz		Luczle	Ha <b>nge</b>	<u> 731</u> 100	Chg.	
No.	lio,	Firing	Mils	Set.	ict,	7/3	Yards	100	058,	Lot
Co	ncitio.	irg Row	ids; Ru	rnds 31	.35, 3	154, and	31.57		•	;
	STANDAR	ם אטטה ס	<b>6</b> :			•			<i>:</i> .	
3458	٠.	1454	75			1555	2952	340	44.31	3AJ-15486
3461		1456	n			Lost	2952	336	Ħ	n
34.64		1457	н			Lost	2952	326	14	11
3467		1500	11			1543	2976	335	**	••
34.70		1503	Ħ			1548	3013	333	**	п
3473		1505	11			1550	2971	336	**	IT
3476		1507	Ħ			1547	2997	336	m ,	n
3479		1510	n			1551	2991	343	, n	11
3482		1513	Ħ			1549	2973	338	17	n
3485		1515	*			1547	3000	332	M	n
	LOT PA	-E-6846								,
3459	67	14,54	75	S.J.	S	1546	2912	325	44.66	PA-P-36602(MP)
34,62	87	1456	n	#	N	1542	2909	333	ų,	36502(SP)
31,65	77	1458		n	H	1539	291.7	329	n	"
3468	79A	1501	n	n	Ħ	1542	2952	321	e M	n
3471	81	1504	H	n	17	1545	2966	334		n
3474	<b>32</b>	1506	#		H .	1541	2926	333	n	Ħ
31.77	A08	1508	17	11	"	1547	2924	332	. 11	11
3480	91A	1512	н	11	11	1551	2952	334	. 11	*1
3483	66	1514	н	11	11	1545	2947	333	11	· n
31.56	85A	1516	11	н	Ħ	1539	2935	323	**	11
•	LOT PA	-I-63L8								
3460	1913	1455	75	S	S. ).	1537	2885	326	44.66	PA-3-36602(: P)
31.63	176A	14.57	n	11	11	1546	2949	331	n n	36502(5P)
34.66	1833	1459	n	Ħ	` <b>!</b> !	1545	2966	332	11	"
3469	1953	1502	II	. 11	Ħ	1540	2922	330	89	H
34.72	167C	1505	n	11	H	1539	2949	332	11	n
3475	159C	1506	n	**	11	1543	2933	330	71	н
3478	168C	1509	#	11	11	1539	2915	329	11	n ·
34.91	1934	1513	n	99	11 -	1547	2949	331	n	n
3484	175Å	1515	**	# .	#	1546	2920	328	11	11
34.97	156B	1517	#	61	<b>»</b> n	1543	2961	332	H	•

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#### JEFFERSCH PROVING GROUND FIRINGS

LOT PA-E-6846 and -6848 DATE OF FIXING 27 Sept. 1951 FIZING RECORD MC. 144531

1-1	400	Pho	1
	U- F	T' TIN	

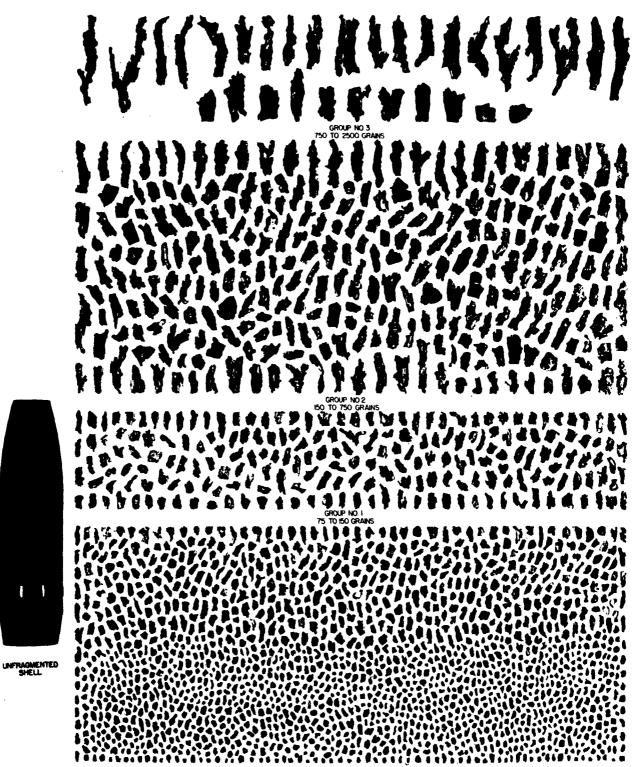
(-400	F Phase							SHUT 12	OF 12
	1	Tine			Velocity	Mess.	ress		l'owder_
Round	Vir.	Ìó	Elev.	Fuze	Luszje	Range	139 130	Chg.	
lio.	\1:o.	Firing	Fils	Set. ict.	F/S	Yards	100	078.	Lot
	LOT The			<b>.</b>	•				
3488	83	1518	75	S S	1507	2735	270	14.66	17-3 <b>-3/60</b> 2(11)
3430	94	1520.		n n	1504	2775	247	41	36502101
34.20	7:	1520	14	:1 D	1507	2790	272	18	17
3494	73	1523		11 11	1516	2795	263	n	**
34.95	88	1524	n .	11 ti	1507	2770	277	He	11
3493	71.	1525	Ħ	11 11	1509	2833	276	11	h.
3200	68	1527	H ,	11 11	1505	2307	251.	•	Ħ
3502	92	1528	И	11 -41	1503	2828	255	11	11
3504	70	1530	n	H H	1512	2841	252	11.	if
3506	72	1531.	Ħ	11 11	1514	2824	253	11	ri .
,	LOT 1:A-E	-6848			•				
3489	189	1519	75	S.1. S.1.	1505	2790	271	44.66	FA=7-36602(LP)
3471	185D	1521	N	H H	1503	2780	265	11	36502(SI)
3493	1728	1522	Ħ	MM	1508	2770	273	т.	11
3495	192B	1523	M	и 🦛	1502	2759	261	ti	:1
3437	1738	1525	H	и и	1509	2802	267	11	11
3497	181	1526		n n	1502	2765	265	11	**
3501	188	1528	11	H H	1506	2014	255	11	11
3503	*	1529	Ħ	11 11	1496	2765	262	Ħ	. 11
3505	173A	1530	Ħ	H 11	1510	2819	256	n	11
3507	182	1532	M	11 #	1508	2828	273	. 11	It
		•		1 050nh \					
	LOT PA-E			125°Fhase)	3 4 603	20/2	2/2		n: = 0'/00/20\
3508	93	1539	75	S. 3. 3. j.	1571	3063 .	363	44.66	FA-3-36602(MF)
3510	90	1541	II '	H H	1568	3106	364	11	36502(SF)
3512	95	1542		11 ft 70 ii	1571	3037	365	**	11
3514	86	1544	11		1568	3047	365		1 <b>1</b>
3516	69	1545		н н	1570	3055	357	11	<b>"</b>
3518	<del>76</del> .	1547	N	H II	1574	3076	353	Pt	ų
3520	71A	1548	H	<b>f</b>	1568	3055	357	11	#
3522	84	1547	11	10 11	1566	3076	362	11	11
3524	87A	1550	. 11	H ,n	1577	3080	356	n	H
3526	784	1551	H '	<b>n</b> 11	1568	3059	360	n	. 11
	LOT PA-	E-6848							
3509	194C	1540	75	S. J. S. J.	<b>15</b> 68	3076	353	44.66	FA-3-36602(117)
3511	186C	1542	M .	н н	1563	3027	354	Ħ	36502(SP)
3513	170C	1543	et .	in n	1570	3043	365	n	11
3515	177C	1544	H	16 #	1563	3034	363	ti	If
3517	174	1546	<b>11</b> .		1565	3046	366	n ,	10
3519	184B	1547	Ħ	и, и	.1565	3055	363	n	Ħ
3521	180B	1548	Ħ	' <b>n</b> n	1569	3063	366	Ħ	n
3523	171D	1550	Ħ	H H	1566	3034	357	n	11
3525	187C	1551	M	11 11	1559	3019	355	11	n
3527	1798	1552	Ħ	и и	1565	3037	361	11	n

Gun Crew Foreman: Thomas E. Barls

Observers: Chauncey G. Cravens and Charles M. Robertson.

<sup>\*</sup> This sample showed Sample No. 190 RRRRR

CONFIDENTIAL Security Information



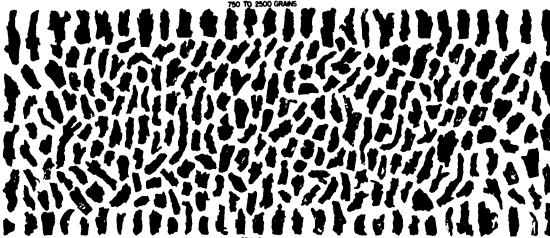
CONFIDENTIAL

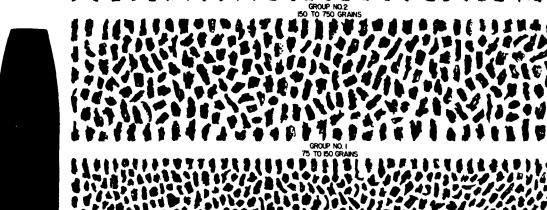
DISTRIBUTION OF FRAGMENTS OF IOSMM MISHELL (LOT LMG-2-I) LOADED WITH COMPOSITION B (LOT HOL-3-I) SHELL NO.27 SEPT, 1951 M-39456

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Security Information







UNFRAGMENTED SHELL

GROUP NO.0

Security Information

ORDNANCE CORPS PICATINNY ARSENAL DISTRIBUTION OF FRAGMENTS OF IOSMM MI SHELL (LOT LIMG-2-1) LOADED WITH 70/30 CYCLOTOL SHELL NO.16 SEPT, 1951 M-39458

Security Information

SOCIETY INSTRUCTION

HINAX DO DE SUBSTITUTE DE LA COMPANSION DE LA COMPANSION

750 TO 2500 GRANE

GROUP NO 1

75 TO BO GRAINS

6.0

7.5 TO BO GRAINS

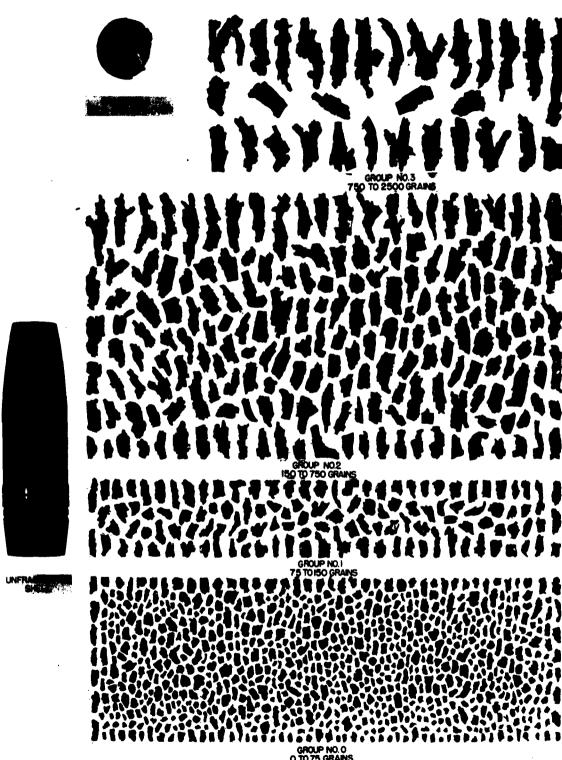
UNFRAGMENTED SHELL

GROUP NO.0

CONFIDENTIAL

ORDNANCE CORPS PICATINNY ARSENAL DISTRIBUTION OF FRAGMENTS OF IO5MV MI SHELL (LOT LMG-2-1) LOADED WITH 75/25 CYCLOTOL (LOT HOL-E-5-1) SHELL NO 7 SEPT.1951 M-39454

Security Information

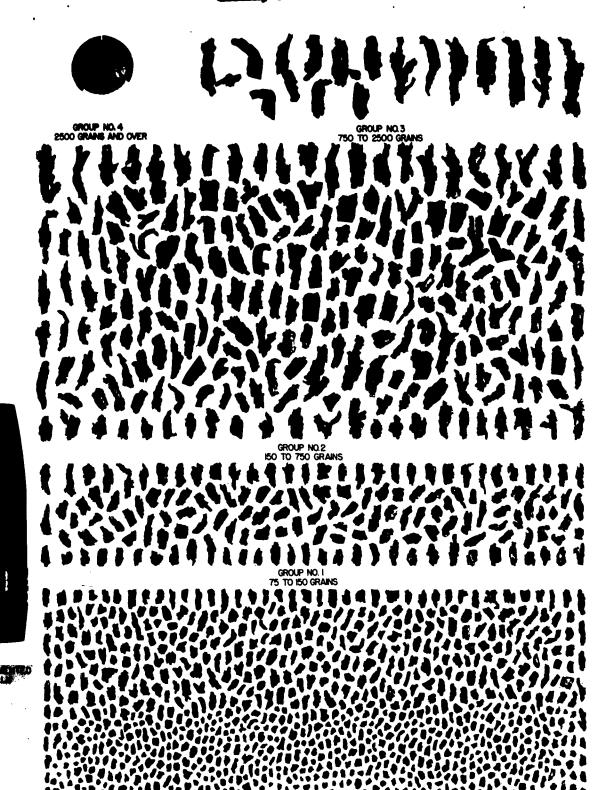


ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT PICATINNY ARSENAL FRAGMENTATION TEST SHELL, HE 90MM M7I COMP B LOADED LOT PAE-T46-377 NO AGEING MODIFIED M20AI BOOSTER
CONFIDENTIALSHELL NO 101 APRIL 1946 M-3121S
Security Informatic

M-31219

Security Information

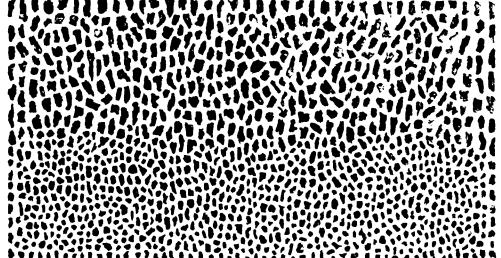
CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL Security Information ORDNANCE CORPS PICATINNY ARSENAL DISTRIBUTION OF FRAGMENTS OF 90MM M 71 SHELL (LOT WC-91) LCADED WITH 70/30 CYCLOTOL SHELL NO 31 JUNE 1931 M: 38968 CONFIDENTIAL Security Information







GROUP NO. 0 O TO 75 GRAINS

CONFIDENTIAL Security Information



UNFRAGMENTED SHELL